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## Eighteen People Die After Drinking Bootleg Liquor

Atlanta, Georgia, Oct. 23. Detectives seized four negroes in a series of flying raids on suspected liquor dives and gaoled them on suspicion of manslaughter following the death of 18 people after drinking bootleg liquor composed of methyl alcohol and water.

Two other persons are in critical condition from drinking the same liquor.

All but one of the fatalities were negroes.

The Police thought at first that most of the drinking went on in a negro housing development known as "People's Town." But as more victims came in, the poisoning appeared to be widespread.

Dr. J. Talley Jr., on duty at the negro ward of Grady Hos-

pital said that his patients apparently drank "almost pure methyl alcohol."

The negroes said that they bought the liquor from bootleggers in the negro district.

An officer said that one bootlegger had been admitted to hospital after drinking his own concoction.

A negro orderly at the hospital said that he had personally taken out six dead since yesterday.

## The Punters Plunge On Conservatives

London, Oct. 23. A tremendous betting surge on Mr Winston Churchill and his Conservatives to win Thursday's election was reported today by London bookmakers.

Douglas Stuart, Ltd., one of the nation's biggest betting commissions, marked up the odds against a Labour government victory from 3-1 to 9-2 between mid-morning and early evening.

Meanwhile his odds against the Conservatives were slashed from 2-9 to 1-6.

This means a gambler who wants to bet on Labour can put up two dollars to win nine, while a Conservative backer must risk six dollars to win one.

"It's the biggest betting election ever," said a Stuart spokesman. "More money is coming in than we have handled on any horse race every year except the Derby. A lot of the bets are big ones—up to £1,000."—Associated Press.

## Declare Support For Tories

London, Oct. 23. Two of Britain's most respected newspapers, The Times and the Manchester Guardian, swung their support to the Conservative Party today in last minute decisions before Thursday's general election.

Neither is affiliated with one of the two major parties. The Times was neutral last election. The Guardian backed Labour.

In leading editorials, they advanced the same reason for their decision, namely the Labour Party and its socialist policies no longer will serve the best interests of the country.—Associated Press.

## Churchill 'Master Plan' For Peace Reported

London, Oct. 23. If Mr Winston Churchill becomes Britain's Prime Minister on Friday he is likely to make early moves for new talks with President Truman and Marshal Stalin on world problems, it was learned here today.

Mr Churchill has several times in the past advocated the idea that fresh discussions between the wartime world "Big Three" might lead to an easing of the international tension.

The Conservative leader is believed still to have the idea in his mind.

The Conservative Evening News today said that Mr Churchill has "a master plan" for the preservation of peace through strength, which he will propose immediately to the United States and France if his party is returned to power in the general election on Thursday.

According to the newspaper's diplomatic correspondent, the plan is for the early establishment of an Anglo-American-French Council of the Western world.

The correspondent said that if Mr Churchill won at the polls he might fly to Washington to put his idea personally to President Truman—or alternatively send Mr Anthony Eden over to do it.

The Churchill plan would streamline the defences of the free world. The Anglo-American-French combined

# Police Fire On Mobs In Alexandria

## CAIRO ALSO SCENE OF DEMONSTRATIONS

Cairo, Egypt, Oct. 23.

Police fired into unruly mobs in Alexandria and used tear gas to disperse other crowds which roamed the streets of Cairo today in anti-British demonstrations.

One demonstrator was reported killed in Alexandria, where police charged with clubs and then used their guns when several thousand persons refused to break up.

Interior Minister Fuad Serag Ed-din Pasha told reporters traitors and criminals had infiltrated into demonstrations planned as a day of mourning for Egyptian "martyrs." They were killed in a week of riots and clashes with the British over the Suez Canal zone and the Sudan.

He said he had given orders to police to fire into demonstrators if necessary to break them up.

Cairo mobs shouting "Give us arms" smashed bottles, burned a signboard advertising a Western movie and broke a few windows. Two crowds, demonstrating before the British Consulate and a movie house, were scattered by tear gas.

Another crowd broke over the Boulac bridge from one of the toughest districts of Cairo into Zamalek, a foreign residential district on an island in the Nile. They were finally chased out after shouting pro-Soviet slogans in front of the Russian Legation. For more than four hours another crowd of about 1,000 milled about the bridge, their way barred by several truckloads of police.

Serag Ed-din said those who disobeyed the anti-demonstration edict were "obstructing the government's plan to maintain order."

"These people," he said, "offer Egypt's enemy a chance to hurt Egypt. Therefore, the government shall not hesitate to take the strongest measures against those trouble makers."

### STUDENTS MARCH

More than 1,000 students, shouting anti-British slogans, marched in Suez.

Business shut up tight in the chief cities to observe a brief period of mourning for 16 Egyptians said by the Press to have been killed in clashes and riots since last Tuesday.

Fighting to keep their rights in the Suez Canal area and the Sudan under treaties Egypt has scrapped, the British slapped down drastic embargoes on rail and road traffic at the Canal. They were trying to enforce an ultimatum for Egyptians to return to work unloading British supply ships.

Egyptians scrawled signs on sidewalks and buildings saying "Down with Britain" and "Get out, dogs." They covered the European lettering on taxi licence plates, leaving only the Arabic numerals, and removed signboards in English from their shops.

Cairo newspapers printed these reports: "Thousands of fighters" from Iran, Pakistan and other Moslem countries have volunteered to help Egypt.

Training camps have been established to prepare young Egyptians to fight against the British.

Mustapha El Sebal, leader of the Moslem Brotherhood in Syria, has come to Egypt and has reached a "complete understanding" with the Brotherhood in Egypt.

British tanks are manoeuvring near Capuzzo and Salum on the British-occupied Libya border and Egyptians have arrested 40 Libyans carrying arms and explosives. The newspaper said the Libyans confessed they had orders to blow up some World War II installations in the Western desert.

British military spokesmen said all railway traffic across the Suez Zone was stopped at 6 a.m. except at work, the British admitted.

Port Said, at the Mediterranean end of the 104-mile Canal, was operating almost normally with the co-operation of the Egyptians. Telephone and telegraph services throughout the Zone were virtually normal, also.

But Suez was at a complete standstill so far as British shipping operations were concerned.—Associated Press.

## Paratroopers Embark For Suez



Paratroopers of the 16th Independent Parachute Brigade board an RAF transport plane at Nicosia, Cyprus, en route to Fayid, Suez Canal Zone headquarters. They flew to the Zone to reinforce British troops there.—AP Picture.

### COMMENT OF THE DAY

## The Poll That Matters

JUST now there appears to be a contagious enthusiasm for forecasting the result of the General Election. The takers of Gallup Polls and straw ballots have, very naturally, been busy about the British Isles; and, equally naturally, party headquarters have been keenly interested in their findings. Observers have learned, too, of something new in the sphere of mathematics—that is, the Cube Law. To most people it is as bewildering as Professor Einstein's theory of relativity, without challenging its accuracies in terms of mathematics for a moment. Nor is it wise to cast any aspersions on the integrity and skill with which polls and tests of public opinion are taken. Then there are political experts and students of form and the grapplers with "what happened last time" in the scattered divisions of the land, particularly in the marginal zones. Their judgment too is soundly based on the facts as they appear on the surface. Confidence is strong in many quarters that the Tories are going to have a majority of 150; others put the probable majority as 80. One shrewd observer in a Yorkshire village has computed the "Tory" majority as precisely 87—and who is to say that he is wrong? None of this, for the moment, appears to disturb the Labour Party. Their leaders have been quiet—watching a slow but undeniable closing of the gap between Labour and the Conservatives in the straw ballots—and have come out for the first time with an official forecast predicting a Socialist victory with a slight improvement on the slender margin of 1950. Opinions differ, of course, about the practical inferences to be drawn from the tests already made, and it would probably be wise to proclaim the obvious: that the human mind, all mixed up with emotion and personal ex-

perience is unaccountable. If Mr Smith, who voted Socialist last time, wakes up with a liver on Thursday morning through over-indulgence at a happy non-political party, he may be disposed to attribute all his misfortunes to the wretched men who got his vote eighteen months ago and resolve that never again will he support them. But if, on the other hand, the butcher on Wednesday has managed to provide him with a kidney for breakfast, he may take the view that never was the world so charming a place and never again will he have those confounded Tories interfering with the pleasures of life. The processes of digestion can make mincemeat of the Cube Law or any other law when applied to human affairs. So while watching with interested eyes all that astute inquiry can reveal about how voters are thinking, it is better to keep some reservations. The result might easily depend on sudden developments in Egypt, some incident enabling Attlee to do his Truman act. More likely, it will depend on the energy each of the parties puts into producing the biggest possible poll for the cause they believe in. Curiously enough, it has not been easy to believe that a momentous election is in progress. A Great Calm has persisted despite the Bevans. Within it, it must be supposed that there is a great deal of thinking going on and that all the cross-currents which affect people's judgments are at work in the United Kingdom. There can be no let-up by the campaigners until the poll—which is the only one that matters—takes place tomorrow. As far as can be judged, the tide has run too sharply against the Socialists to permit recovery—but the fight is close enough to prevent the taking of anything for granted.

## Police Clash With Strikers

Hamburg, Oct. 23. Several persons were injured as an estimated 600 policemen fought 400 striking dockers in front of the Bremen City Hall today in the first serious incident in the spreading wildcat strike of Hamburg and Bremen dockworkers.

Bremen police, using clubs freely, reported seven demonstrators arrested following an hour-long riot before the City Hall. They said two policemen were injured in the fracas. Earlier, the Bremen police had broken up a meeting of 1,000 striking dockers but there were no brawls. The police said 100 known Communists instigated the strike affecting all harbour traffic in the two largest North German ports. In Hamburg, 50 ships were idle including 40 foreign vessels.—United Press.

## Stowaways Aboard British Liner

Southampton, Oct. 23. Detectives met the 8,390-ton British liner Charlton Star here today after the captain had reported that two stowaways had been found.

The liner was returning from a troping run for the French Government between Marseilles and Saigon. The captain said that the men were thought to be deserters from a British submarine in the Mediterranean and were discovered off Genoa, Italy, recently.—Reuters.

## Formosa Earthquake Toll Mounts To 123

Hualien, Oct. 23. This port city of Formosa's east coast is today digging its way out of ruins left by a series of violent earthquakes which killed at least 123 persons in this area.

Large areas of the city were leveled by the tremors, that started on Monday and continued yesterday.

Half of the city's 4,000 houses were demolished, city officials said.

Officials reported that 83 bodies had been removed from the debris and at least another 40 persons were dead in surrounding small villages.

Hualien's single hospital is jammed with injured. Hundreds of others lay on the rain-soaked lawn last night awaiting treatment.

The only signs of life in the city were rescue crews picking

through wreckage in deserted streets.

Stores were abandoned and electric power was cut off. The water supply was only a trickle in some areas.

Many residents fled into the open countryside during the quakes.

Landslides blocked highways to the north and south.

Just as planes flew in in early mist to aid victims of Monday's severe quakes another, tremor was felt. It did not appear to be severe and there was no further apparent damage.

The observatory said that a total of 18 tremors was registered in Taipei since 1 a.m. Tuesday. On Monday there were 33 major shocks, causing landslides, floods, and heavy property damage.—United Press.

## STOP PRESS

## TRUCE TALKS TO RESUME

Tokyo Oct. 24. The long delayed Korean armistice talks will resume on Thursday morning at 11 a.m. The Communist delegation this morning signed and delivered to the United Nations the ground rules agreement for a full-scale resumption of the talks which were broken off on August 22.

The United Nations Command announced that the delegates would hold their first meeting at 11 a.m. on Thursday in the faded yellow tent erected by the Communists at Pan Mun Jom.—United Press.

## New Loveliness for You!

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a Rolex can, and will, last a lifetime—and a lifetime after that. But the excellence of the manufacture can claim only part of the kudos; much is owed, in a waterproof Rolex, to the Oyster case. Designed by Rolex especially to protect a Rolex movement, the Oyster case was, and still is, the foremost waterproof case in the world.

Kudos, too, to the self-winding mechanism in the Rolex Oyster Perpetual. The even tension on the automatically wound mainspring helps to maintain the split-second accuracy that makes a Rolex—any Rolex—the purchase of a lifetime, for a lifetime.



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## TASS NEWS AGENCY SEARCHED

Washington, Oct. 23. FBI agents are checking the office files of the Russian news agency Tass here and in New York, a Justice Department spokesman said today. He described the search of Tass files as routine and said similar checks had been made in the offices of other registered foreign agents.

The search was begun Monday by the FBI on the Tass office in New York. The FBI or other Justice Department offices may search books and papers in the law firm's files, he said.

Various groups, including the American Society of Newspaper Editors, have said that Tass is a legitimate news agency. Some members of Congress regard Tass as a spy agency.

The search could cover files of a three-year period because the Act provides that account books and other records must be retained at least that long. If FBI agents find the files have not been kept properly, Tass could be ordered to account.

Books and records would cover such things as all correspondence to and from the overseas headquarters of Tass, correspondence related to "political activity" conducted by Tass agents and other persons, code books used in preparation of translatable messages, records containing names and addresses of persons to receive political propaganda, all book-keeping and financial records, and books and records disclosing the names and addresses of all employees and agents including those no longer acting as such.—United Press.

## Spy Trial Sentences

Belgrade, Oct. 23. The Belgrade district court today sentenced one Yugoslav to death and 13 others to prison on charges of spying for Russia. The alleged spying was said to have dated back to 1945.—United Press.

## Planning The Barrage



Taken at UN Headquarters in Korea, this picture shows preliminary plans being drawn up for one of the heaviest artillery barrages yet showered on the Communists. From left to right are Lt. Gen. James van Fleet, UN Commander; Lt. Col. A. J. B. Bailey, Canadian 25th Brigade Artillery Commander; Maj. Gen. John Daniels, U.S. Army, and Brigadier J. M. Rockingham, Canadian 25th Brigade Commander.—London Express.

## Economist's Plan To Beat Crisis

Canberra, Oct. 23.

Australia's noted economist, Sir Douglas Copland, has suggested a plan for a financial and economic agreement between Australia, Canada and the United States, which, he claims, would make Australia self-sufficient in dollars and ease the Commonwealth dollar problem.

Professor Copland, Vice-Chancellor of the National University of Canberra, said yesterday that though the plan might be criticised in some quarters as breaking the traditional trade ties with Britain, it was not opposed to the interests of the Commonwealth.

It would in fact strengthen the relations of the British Commonwealth with the dollar area. Australia and Canada were the two major units in the Commonwealth which had great resources which could be exploited by American currency.

He described as "not strictly correct" the London newspaper reports that he and Mr. Colin Clark, economic adviser to the Queensland Government, had advised Australia to leave the Sterling bloc and link her currency with North America.

Sir Douglas pointed out that Canada had already become self-supporting in dollars. She had freed her exchanges with the United States so that her currency stood on its own feet.

Australia could do the same. She could sell goods to North America and should borrow there for development of her trade. Direct dollar borrowing would reduce Australia's demands on the Sterling countries' dollar pool if permanent and profitable markets were developed to yield a large and regular dollar income.

A number of Australian newspapers have supported Professor Copland's plan but said that the Australian Government was unlikely to adopt the whole plan.

The Melbourne Herald, in a leading article, said: "When a long view is taken of the common aims of the Western Democracies, we need not be at

cross-purposes with the British policy if we seek to strengthen our own national development by entering into more direct financial and economic relationship with the dollar area."—Reuter.

## Atomic Weapons Mass-Produced

Cleveland, Oct. 23.

Mr. T. Glennan, Commissioner of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, said today: "Atomic weapons are now being produced on an industrial basis."

Mr. Glennan, in an address before the convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, added: "The major concern of the Commission is to make certain our stock of weapons continues to grow at an accelerated rate. We said we are now producing atomic weapons on an industrial basis. Beyond these statements we will not go... one day the whole story can and will be told."

In a report on atomic energy, Mr. Glennan said more than 100,000 persons were working in the "atom business" in the United States and the AEC controlled 3,000 square miles of land in 24 States, "ranging from rented office space in a large city to Eniwetok Atoll in the Pacific."

He added that the United States continued to obtain a substantial part of its raw material from the Belgian Congo and Canada.—United Press.

# CRUCIAL STAGE OF THE GENERAL ELECTION

## Tory And Labour Leaders Directing Campaigns

London, Oct. 23.

With two days before polling in the general election on Thursday, the leaders of the two major rival political parties—Labour and Conservative—are taking stock of their prospects at the polls.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, and the Tory leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, have almost completed their tours of the constituencies and will be remaining at their headquarters to direct the election campaign in its most crucial stage.

Optimism is equally shared by both the parties, each confident of having an absolute majority in the new Parliament.

The Labour Party last night made its first official forecast of a Socialist victory. A spokesman at Labour headquarters claimed that Labour would not only win but would increase the party's slender majority in the last Parliament.

Mr. Morgan Phillips, Secretary-General of the Labour Party, said at a news conference on Thursday that Labour expected to poll over 14 million votes.

(Last year Labour polled 13,295,000 votes and in 1945 11,992,292.)

He said: "I think we shall get a reasonable proportion of the Liberal votes—sufficient to enable us to maintain the minority seats we hold."

On the other hand, election surveys and forecasts supported by figures are prominently published in the Conservative Press, giving the Tories a comfortable majority in the new Parliament.

Many of these forecasts place the Conservative majority from 50 to 70 seats.

"FLOATING VOTE"

The Conservatives feel that they are having the better of the argument that the handling of foreign affairs by the Labour Government even during the past few weeks has had an effect on public opinion which is steadily swinging the "floating vote" away from the party in power.

The political future of Britain may possibly hinge on the decision of some 3,000,000 "floating votes" out of the total electorate of over 34 million.

In 1950, about 500 Liberal candidates polled over 2,500,000, but won only nine seats. There are 109 Liberal candidates this time. Much may depend on the swing of the Liberal vote where there are no Liberal candidates contesting.

The vast majority of the Liberals are not as critical of the Labour domestic and foreign policies as the Conservatives.

The Chairman of the Liberal Party, Mr. Frank Byers, said in a party broadcast on Thursday night that it was vital that a strong third party should be in the next Parliament to compel the other parties to concentrate on things that mattered.

"PEACE THE ISSUE"

He said: "The big issue is how to preserve peace in the world. If you are not going to use force in settling international disputes, you must use the United Nations to the full."

The Communists, after the complete landslide of the 1950 election, when not one of their hundred candidates got into Parliament, are now fighting on a "phalanx" front with 10 stalwarts.

Their slogan is "Return a Labour majority and a Communist group in Parliament."

Wherever Communists are not putting up a candidate, they are going all out to canvass votes for the Labour candidate. But this voluntary Communist help is unacknowledged by Labour; in fact, it is even slightly embarrassing.

Mr. Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Britain, in a statement claimed that the Communist policy was a "real working class and anti-Tory policy" and it corresponded to the present and future interests of the working people.

He said: "We stand for an all-round reduction in armaments, by agreement between Britain, France, the U.S.A., the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union."

Mr. Pollitt summed up the Communist Party's peace policy in two words: "Negotiate now."

Mr. Pollitt complained that the Communist Party had been refused facilities in the election by the British Broadcasting Corporation and his statement in fact was meant to have been a broadsheet on behalf of the Communist Party.

"Peace or Churchill—you cannot have both," was the theme of a demonstration in support of the Communist candidate, Mr. J. R. Campbell, at Woodford on Saturday.

Mr. Campbell, editor of the Communist Daily Worker, is one of Mr. Churchill's opponents in this constituency.

The present strategy of the Communists is intended to counter the advantage derived by Tory candidates in certain constituencies in the last election where the Communist votes on the Labour side would have defeated the Conservative candidates.

While the Communist Party are optimistic and hope to have at least some representation in the new Parliament, the major parties are treating this as only "token" opposition.

LABOUR QUARREL

Although the Labour Party has, for the period of the election at least, drawn a discreet veil over its internal differences with the Bevan left-wing group, the Conservative electioneers are making the utmost of the existence of such differences.

In the last of his election broadcasts from Chequers, his country home, Mr. Attlee felt it necessary to refute what he termed the "whispering campaign" of the Conservatives that after the election Mr. Aneurin Bevan would replace Mr. Attlee as the leader of the party and the Prime Minister and that Mr. Bevan was a Communist.

The Prime Minister said: "I am not going to resign unless the people of the country reject my leadership, and the choice of my successor as leader of the Labour Party rests with the members of the House of Commons."

The extraordinary step of Mr. Attlee going to the extent of openly assuring his voters that he would remain the leader and Prime Minister is interpreted by some Conservative observers at least as not only a sign of weakness but a sign of anxiety that the "doubting Thomases" among the voters were to some extent being influenced by the Labour Party's internal differences.

The Egyptian developments, coming at the most awkward time possible for the Labour Government, came as a divine dispensation for the Tories in the first part of the campaign.

CHURCHILL JINGOISM

The jingoistic rhyming of Mr. Churchill in his broadcast: "Abadan, the Sudan and Bevan" stung Mr. Herbert Morrison into declaring that he could see Mr. Churchill rubbing his hands in glee over Egypt.

But the Labour Government seems to have taken the wind out of Mr. Churchill's sails and by its strong military action in Egypt has demonstrated to the voters that guns could shoot in any hands—Tory or Labour.

After Mr. Churchill's open acknowledgement that the Conservative Opposition fully supported the Government in the strong action taken in Egypt, "The Suez in danger" and "Threat to

Imperial communications" have rather fallen flat as election cries.

The Labour election strategists in their last-minute rallying call to voters are going to town with the cry that the chances of a war would be less under the Labour Government than under a Conservative Government headed by Mr. Churchill.

This factor is bound to have some effect on the more moderate Liberal votes and perhaps on the housewives, many of whom still seem to prefer the butter and meat ration of the Labour Party to sending their sons to war again.—Reuter.

### CHURCHILL SPEECH

London, Oct. 23. Mr. Winston Churchill, now nearly 77 years old, told electors today that he remained in public life because he had a last prize to win—the chance of helping to avert a third world war.

Rejecting Labour charges that he was a war-monger, the Conservative leader, addressing a huge party rally at Plymouth in support of the candidature of his son, Randolph Churchill, declared that he wanted to bring nearer the lasting peace settlement which the masses of the people of every race and in every land so earnestly desired.

Speaking with emotion, the old statesman declared, "I pray indeed that I may have this opportunity—it is the last prize I have to win."

Mr. Churchill, making his last major speech before Thursday's election, said, "Nothing could be worse for our country and more injurious to the cause of world peace than for Prime Minister Clement Attlee to be returned dependent on a sham reconciliation between the main body of the Socialist Party and the powerful and turbulent Left-wing forces whom Bevan represents."

The whole process of growing unity between Britain and America would be weakened and Britain's power to influence the course of American policy might be seriously impaired.

"Such a situation would be prejudicial to the growing hopes of reaching a good working arrangement with Soviet Russia by negotiation based on the patient strength and live concord of the free world," Mr. Churchill added.

HOPEFUL OF FUTURE

A third World War could only come if the Soviet Government miscalculated—or miscalculated—their chances of an ultimate victory and fell upon them in violent aggression.

"That is why I am hopeful about the future. If I were a Soviet Commissioner in the Kremlin looking at the scene from their point of view I think I should be inclined to have a friendly talk with the leaders of the free world and see if something could not be arranged which would enable us to live together quietly for another generation," Mr. Churchill observed.

He said that the Conservatives supported the Government's "belated policy" of firmness in Egypt.

"If even six months ago they had taken the advice I gave in Parliament and approached the problems of the Middle East on the three or four-Power basis as they have now at last done, how differently might all the Persian and Egyptian conditions have been unravelled," he commented.

Mr. Churchill was sure that if even six months ago Britain, America and France, with Turkey, by every means had developed united policy in regard to Persia, Iraq, Egypt and Syria, none of the present "unresolved embarrassments" would have arisen. Without any question of a world war for the free nations, no needless loss and humiliation would have been inflicted on Egypt.

(Contd. on Page 4, Col. 4)

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## South Lancashire Regiment For Sudan



The 1st Battalion, The South Lancashire Regiment, sailed from Trieste for the Sudan on Monday. The troops sailed without their families who are being returned to the United Kingdom because of the crisis in the Middle East. Here the battalion is seen being inspected last week by General Winterton.

## Heirloom For Princess

Vancouver, Oct. 23. An Indian Princess of the Skeen tribe today was still holding a 300-year-old brooch she had tried to present to Princess Elizabeth for three days. The brooch, which belonged to her grandmother, to the Princess during ceremonies at Thunderbird Park yesterday. The ceremonies were postponed.—United Press.

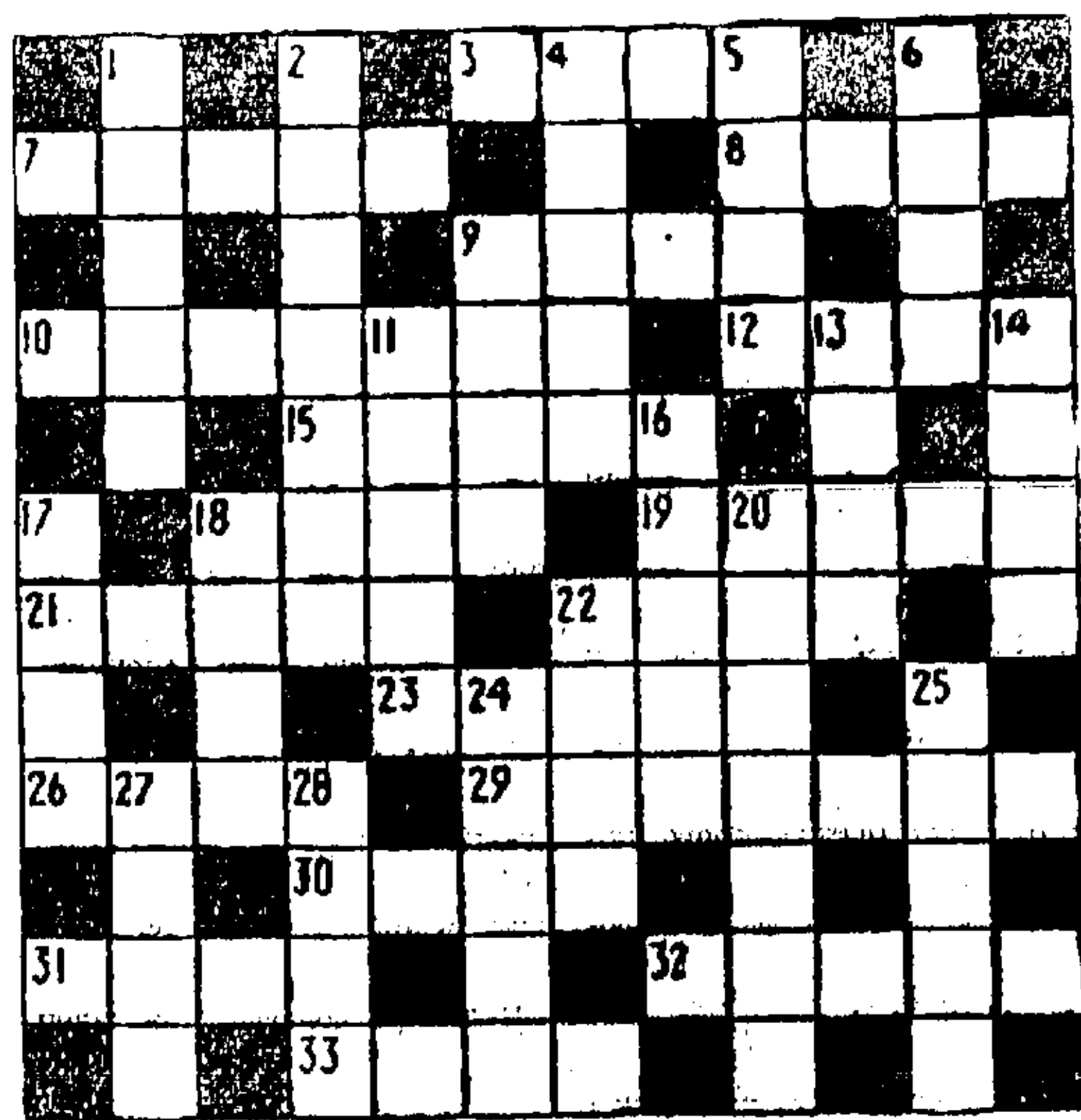
## Rebellion To Be Debated

London, Oct. 23. The House of Commons today opened a debate on the Sudan rebellion. The debate was opened by the Minister of the Interior, Mr. George Lloyd, who said that the rebellion was a serious threat to the stability of the Sudan.

The debate was continued by Mr. George Lloyd, who said that the rebellion was a serious threat to the stability of the Sudan. He said that the Government was determined to suppress the rebellion and restore order to the Sudan.

The debate was continued by Mr. George Lloyd, who said that the rebellion was a serious threat to the stability of the Sudan. He said that the Government was determined to suppress the rebellion and restore order to the Sudan.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS DOWN

- 3 Card game (4).  
7 Rounded (5).  
8 Incites (4).  
9 Sunk (4).  
10 Disturb (7).  
12 Outburst (4).  
15 Put out of countenance (5).  
16 Remnant of cigarette (4).  
19 Dab (5).  
21 Bitter preparation (5).  
22 Greedy (4).  
23 Incorporate as a member (5).  
24 Composition for one (4).  
26 Charges (7).  
30 Show (4).  
31 Cougar (4).  
32 Stage show (5).  
33 Depositor (4).

- 1 Droops (5).  
2 Follow closely (7).  
4 Scolds (5).  
5 Jewels (4).  
6 Monster (4).  
9 Wound (4).  
11 Revile (5).  
13 Hastened (4).  
14 Tax (4).  
16 Destruction (5).  
17 Fish (4).  
18 Besmirch (4).  
20 Weakened (7).  
22 Roguery (4).  
24 Unpleasant (5).  
25 First appearance (5).  
27 Durdur (4).  
28 Blone (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Palled, 7 Rail, 9 Throw, 10 Tribe, 11 Sire, 13 Resisted, 18 Cuts, 19 Plan, 20 Derivatives, 22 Doom, 24 Press, 25 Cover, 26 Ketch, 27 Purple, 28 Down, 29 Actress, 30 Lower, 31 Delict, 32 Yellets, 33 Elter, 34 Abide, 35 Evans, 36 Rapid, 37 Tenement, 38 Adhere, 39 Gossip, 40 Indur, 41 Novel, 42 Open.

## Truman's Proposal To Mossadegh On Oil Dispute

Washington, Oct. 23.

President Truman is reported to have told Iran's Premier Mohammed Mossadegh today that it is vitally necessary to resume the flow of oil from Iran to the Western world.

Mr Truman conferred with Dr Mossadegh for an hour and 45 minutes at a luncheon meeting at Blair House in an effort to break the long deadlock over the Anglo-Iranian oil crisis.

Secretary of State Acheson and Secretary of Defence Lovett were among the top American officials who joined in the luncheon talks.

Mr Acheson's aides were reported to have had some suggestions ready for the meeting, but the White House and the State Department both maintained silence on details of the discussion.

Informed officials said that in broad outline, one suggestion called for: 1. Iran to sell her oil at a "discount" and permit the British to market it to Western consumers at a profit.

2. Iran to own and operate the oil facilities with the help of Western technicians. A responsible manager, possibly of a third nationality, would direct the operation.

The officials said that this was not a formal proposal but merely a suggestion, to get negotiations rolling again. The suggestions were said to be based on a belief that the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company is dead so far as British ownership is concerned—and will never be allowed to operate in Iran again.

Dr Mossadegh's reaction was not disclosed. Photographers were permitted to record the scene as Dr Mossadegh and high American officials arrived at Blair House. Diplomatic informants suggested that Mr Truman may have urged the Premier to reopen direct negotiations with the British now that the United Nations has voted to adopt a temporary hands-off attitude.

The UN Security Council voted 8 to 1 last Friday to shelve any action until the International Court of Justice at the Hague decides whether the court has jurisdiction to intervene.

Authoritative UN quarters have said that Iran and Britain are actually nearer agreement now than they were when Dr Mossadegh laid his country's case before the Security Council. Dr Mossadegh argued that the UN had no right to intervene in the dispute.

It is no secret that since the expulsion of British oil technicians, Iran's economy has suffered a severe pinch.—Associated Press.

Dr K. M. Panikkar, India's Ambassador to Peking, who arrived here last week on leave and for consultations with his Government, is to be a member of the Indian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly in Paris. Dr Panikkar is leaving for Paris on November 6.—Reuter.

## British Shipyards In Lead

London, Oct. 24.

British shipyards are still outstripping the rest of the world in new construction. Lloyds Shipping Register reported today.

Merchant ships under construction in Britain at the end of September totalled 2,279,640 tons or 41.57 per cent of world tonnage.

Representing 368 new ships this was an increase of 157,321 tons against the previous quarter and the highest total for 30 years.

France was second in the shipbuilding race with 482,347 tons, followed by Japan (448,135 tons), Germany (430,927 tons), United States (377,305 tons), Sweden (335,494 tons), Holland (297,476 tons), Italy (293,670 tons), Norway (110,974 tons), Denmark (110,025 tons) and Spain (97,260 tons).

The biggest "importers" of new ships were: Norway (420,450 tons), Panama (22,110 tons), Brazil (118,422 tons) and Liberia (117,930 tons).

Lloyds said that no figures were available for shipbuilding in Russia, China and Poland but reported that Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Holland, Italy and Sweden were building a total of 54 ships with a gross tonnage of 80,849 tons for Russia. This included five oil tankers with a gross tonnage of 13,244 from Sweden, Denmark and Finland.

Sixty-seven per cent of Holland's total construction tonnage was for sale to other countries as well as 58 per cent of Sweden's and 42 per cent of Germany's tonnage.—Reuter.

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"THE JOLSON STORY" is one of the Columbia's musical super productions, in glorious cavalcade of technicolor, voiced by the world's renowned singer Al Jolson.

Al Jolson, the noted U.S. singer and motion picture actor, was born in 1888 in a small city in Russia and was brought up and educated in the United States of America. He started his career in the opera field when he was only twelve. He performed his first musical opera in Broadway in 1911, and since then he was recognised as a first class singer in Broadway. His first talking picture "The Jazz Singer" was completed in 1927, which has maintained its popularity for many years.

Al Jolson died in October 1950 after a tour of Korea and Japan to entertain United Nations troops. He was awarded posthumously with the United States Medal for Merit. The medal was presented to his three-year-old son. In World Wars I and II, he travelled thousands of miles, frequently at his own expense, to entertain war-weary troops.

Al Jolson's death left behind a property of over US\$4,000,000, mainly contributed to benevolent societies.

Movie-lovers are requested to book early and not to miss the final opportunity of seeing this super movie classic.

The Management

STAR THEATRE

## Birth Of Princess

Tokyo, Oct. 23.

Prince Mikasa, youngest brother of Emperor Hirohito, and Princess Mikasa today announced the birth of a daughter. Mother and child were reported to be doing well.—United Press.

General Matthew B. Ridgway predicted today that the U.N. will expand in authority and prestige despite the fact that it encountered problems it was never designed to solve.

The U.N. Supreme Commander in Korea defended the organization in a statement commemorating U.N. Day.

"Confronted with problems it was never designed to solve and hampered by obstruction, its (United Nations) successes have still been more noteworthy than its failures," Gen. Ridgway said.

"Today the mighty U.N. army fights under the U.N. flag in an age-old struggle for peace. The authority and prestige of the U.N. must grow," he added.—United Press.

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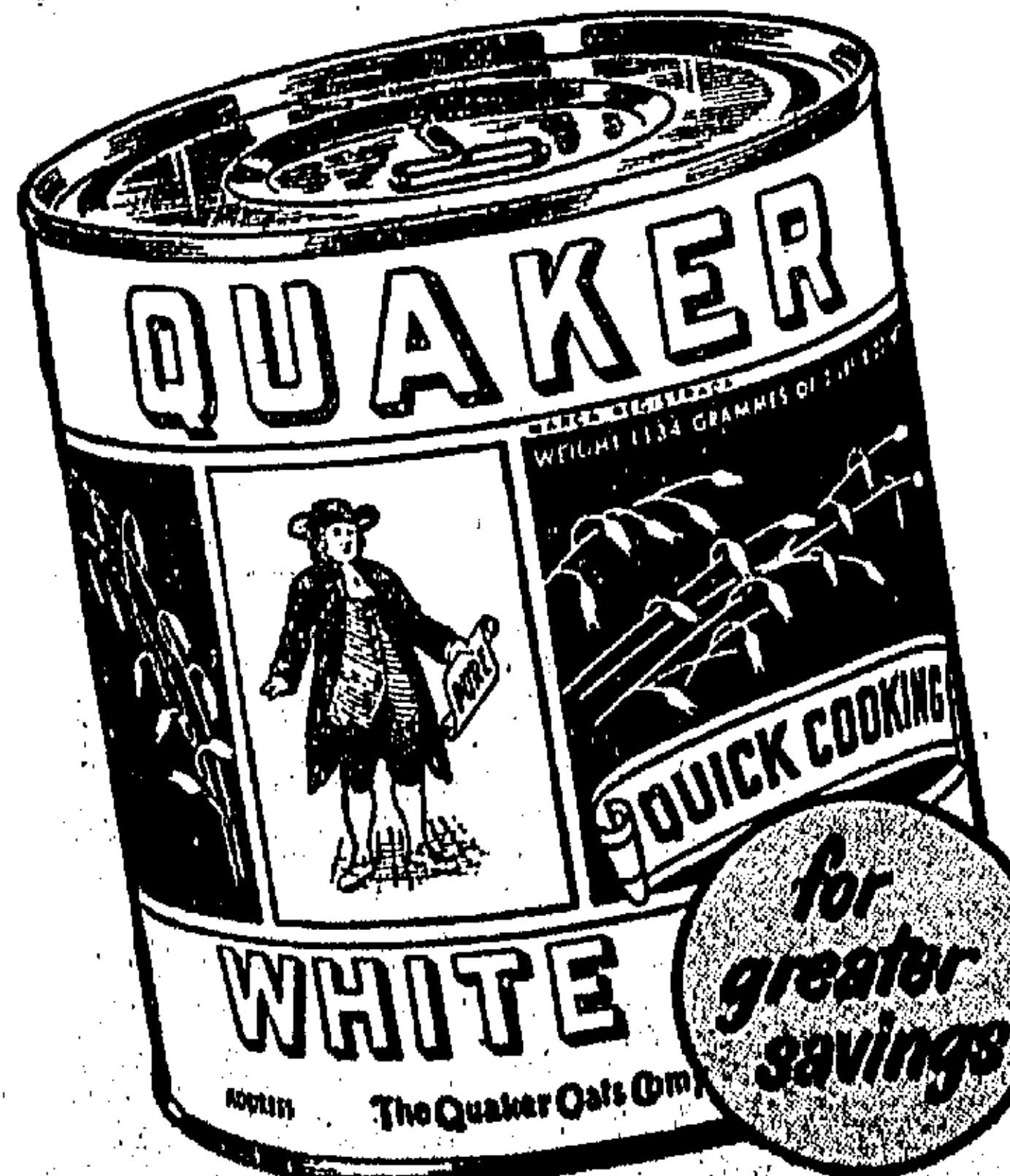
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## WINSTON CHURCHILL'S WAR MEMOIRS

"CLOSING THE RING" — CHAPTER 15

# ARRANGING A CONFERENCE OF THE "BIG THREE"

THE first formal meeting of the Conference took place on the afternoon of Oct. 19. Mr. Molotov, after a show of resistance, such as is put up by the Speaker of the House of Commons when he is escorted to the Chair, was elected chairman, to the obvious satisfaction of himself and his delegation.

Molotov handed round the following note of Soviet proposals:

1. That the Governments of Great Britain and the United States take in 1943 such urgent measures as will ensure the invasion of Northern France by Anglo-American armies, and coupled with powerful blows of Soviet troops on the main German front, will radically undermine the military-strategic situation of Germany and bring about a decisive shortening of the duration of the war.
2. That the three Powers suggest to the Turkish Government that Turkey should immediately enter the war.
3. That the three Powers suggest to Sweden to place at the disposal of the Allies air bases for the struggle against Germany.

### No withdrawal from Italy

MR Eden sent me an account of what had passed, and I sent him my views at once.

Prime Minister to Mr. Eden (Moscow), 20 Oct., '43.

Our present plans for 1944 seem open to very grave defects. We are to put 15 American and 12 British divisions into France in May, and will have about six American and 16 British or British-controlled divisions on the Italian front. Unless there is a German collapse, Hitler, lying in the centre of the best communications in the world, can concentrate at least 40 to 50 divisions against either of these forces while holding the other.

He could obtain all the necessary forces by cutting his losses in the Balkans and withdrawing to the Save and the Danube without necessarily weakening his Russian front. This is one of the most elementary war propositions. The disposition of our forces between the Italian and the Channel theatre has not been settled by strategic needs, but by the march of events, by shipping possibilities, and by arbitrary compromises between the British and Americans.

Neither the force built up in Italy nor that which was ready in May to cross the Channel is adequate for what is required, and only transference of the order of seven or eight divisions can physically be made between them. I am determined that this situation shall be reviewed.

If I lay with me to decide, I would not withdraw any troops from the Mediterranean and would not debouch from the narrow leg of Italy into the valley of the Po, and would engage the enemy strongly on the narrower front while at the same time fomenting Balkan and Southern France disturbances. In the absence of a German collapse, I do not think we should cross the Channel with less than 40 divisions available by the 60th day, and then only if the Italian front were in strong action with the enemy.

You should try to find out what the Russians really feel about the Balkans. Would they be attracted by the idea of our acting through the Aegean, involving Turkey in the war, and opening the Dardanelles and Bosphorus so that British naval forces and shipping could aid the Russian advance and so that we could ultimately give them our right hand along the Danube?

Have they any interest in this right-hand evolution, or are they still set only on our attacking France? — observing the that of course in any circumstances the steady building up of forces in England will hold large German forces in the West.

American delegations, based on the Quebec decisions, in the course of which he emphasised the limiting conditions which governed the launching of the Cross-Channel invasion.

In the discussion that followed, our representatives made it absolutely clear that there had in fact been no change of plan on our part and that we intended to go ahead provided the conditions which we had laid down could be fulfilled. With this the Russians seemed content for the moment.

In the evening Eden called upon Stalin and for over two hours discussed a large variety of topics. First in importance, as we have seen, was the question of the Arctic convoys. The conversation then turned to the proposed meeting of the three Heads of the Allied Governments. Stalin was insistent that this should take place at Teheran. On the whole the conversation seemed to go well.

Mr. Eden had now received my telegram of Oct. 20, and sent his comments. He said that the Russians were completely and blindly set on our invasion of Northern France. It was the one decision in which they took an absorbing interest.

They asked again and again whether there had been any change in the understanding given to M. Stalin by the President, and myself after the Washington Conference in May that we would invade in the early spring of 1944, and when would the operation start.

On the first point he had assured them that there had been no change, but had emphasised the three conditions which must be present to allow the expedition to be launched with any chance of success. On the second point, I was thought better not to give the actual date, but Mr. Eden assured them that all preparations were going forward to a lack in the spring after the weather became favourable.

### Not planning for defeat

A serious telegram from Gen. Eisenhower reporting Gen. Alexander's appreciation of the battle in Italy had now reached me. I repeated it to Eden and asked him to show it to Stalin.

28 Oct., '43.

The reason why we are getting into this jeopardy is because we are moving some of our best divisions and a large proportion of vital landing-craft from the Mediterranean in order to build up for "Overlord," seven months hence. This is what happens when battles are governed by lawyers' agreements made in all good faith months before, and persisted in without regard to the ever-changing fortunes of war.

You should let him know, if you think fit, that I will not allow, while I am responsible, the great and fruitful campaign in Italy, which has already drawn heavy German reserves into action, to be cast away and end in a frightful disaster, for the sake of crossing the Channel ("Overlord") in May. The battle must be nourished and fought out until it is won. We do our very best for "Overlord," but it is no use planning for defeat in the field in order to give temporary political satisfaction.

I included my comment on this subject three days later.

There is of course no question of abandoning "Overlord," which will remain our principal operation for 1944. The retention of landing-craft in the Mediterranean in order not to lose the Battle of Rome may cause a slight delay, perhaps till July, as the smaller class of landing-craft cannot cross the Bay of Biscay in the winter months and would have to make the passage in the spring. The delay would, however, mean that the blow when struck would be with somewhat heavier forces and also that the full bombing effort on Germany would not be damped down so soon.

### Nourished to victory

IN the evening our Ambassador Eden to the Kremlin, Molotov was with Stalin. Eden opened the proceedings by handing Stalin the Russian text of Eisenhower's letter.

ON Oct. 21 there was a session in Moscow to consider the Soviet proposals. Eden opened the meeting by a statement on behalf of both the British and

During the Quebec Conference of August 1943, Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt had at last received a favourable answer from Stalin to their repeated suggestions of a "Big Three" meeting. As he stated that he was still unable to leave the front, a preliminary conference of the three Foreign Secretaries was arranged in Moscow.

Stalin then turned to questions of general strategy. As he saw it there were two courses open to us: to take up a defensive position north of Rome and use all the rest of our forces for "Overlord," or to push through Italy into Germany. Mr. Eden said that the first alternative was what he had in mind. There was no intention, so far as he knew, to go beyond the Pisa-Rimini line.

The discussion then turned to the other point of attack. Mr. Eden said that we might be able to stage a diversionary attack against Southern France synchronising with "Overlord." Stalin thought that this was a good idea, since the more we made Hitler disperse the better. These were the tactics he was employing on the Russian front. But would there be enough landing-craft?

He then put the question, "Will the postponement of 'Overlord' be one month or two months?" Mr. Eden said that he could not possibly give an answer. All that he could state definitely was that we would do our very best to launch "Overlord" at the earliest possible moment that it had a reasonable prospect of success, and that it was most desirable that the three heads of the Governments should meet as soon as possible.

Salin entirely agreed, but said that there was some hesitation on the part of the President about Teheran. When Eden suggested Habbaniya both he and Molotov firmly refused. Stalin said that he himself could not go far away so long as there was an opportunity of continuing to damage Hitler's armies.

It was essential to give Hitler no rest, and he volunteered that the Soviet armies would not have had the success that they had won if the Germans had been able to move from the West the 40 divisions which were pinned there by the mere threat of our invasion. The Soviet fully understood this contribution to the cause.

Mr. Eden said that the Marshal well knew that the Prime Minister

divisions to the United Kingdom at the beginning of next month for the spearhead of the "Overlord" assault. Perhaps the move of some or all of them would now have to be postponed, but whether or not this would affect the date of "Overlord," and if so to what extent, it was impossible to say.

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### Giving Hitler no rest

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ter was just as keen on hurting Hitler as he was. Stalin fully acknowledged this, but added with a gust of laughter that I had a tendency to take the easy road for myself and leave the difficult jobs to the Russians. Eden refused to agree and mentioned the difficulties of naval operations and our recent heavy losses in destroyers. Stalin became serious again and said that his people spoke little about naval operations, but realised how difficult they were.

[Mr. Eden reported on the talks, noting that Molotov and a number of his colleagues had dined at the British Embassy for the first time for many years. At Mr. Eden's suggestion, the Cabinet agreed that Molotov should be told that the Russian claim to part of the Italian fleet was accepted in principle. A declaration on German war criminals was drafted by Mr. Churchill and accepted, with a few verbal changes, by Stalin and Mr. Roosevelt.]

### Machinery of co-operation

THE three Foreign Ministers had met regularly every day, and covered an immense amount of ground. Their agreements were recorded in a secret protocol, drawn up on Nov. 3. The importance of these lay in the additional machinery of co-operation which was now to be set up.

It was agreed to establish a European Advisory Committee in London to begin work on the problems which would arise in Germany and on the Continent when the Hitler regime crumbled. I was this body which drew up the initial plans for dividing Germany into zones of occupation, an arrangement which caused grave problems later.

For Italian affairs another Advisory Council was to be constituted, to include a Russian representative. There was to be an exchange of information on any peace-feelers put out by the Axis satellites.

The Americans were anxious that a Four-Power Declaration, to include China, pledging themselves to a united conduct of the war "against these Axis Powers with which they are respectively at war," should be signed at this Moscow meeting. This was achieved on Oct. 30. Finally, a protocol agreeing on joint action between Russia and Great Britain in regard to Turkey was drafted by Mr. Eden and signed on Nov. 2.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 4)

HAZEL SCOTT GOING  
AS EMBASSY GUEST

## Princess invites Negroes to party

From R. M. MacCOLL

NEW YORK.

AT least half-a-dozen Negroes are getting invitations to the British Embassy's party for Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh in Washington on the first of next month.

The news will raise many a pained eyebrow in colour-conscious Washington, where a storm arose this year over a British girl teaching coloured children.

The Princess's coloured guests will include:—

Mordecai Johnson, 61-year-old president of the all-coloured Howard University of Washington.

Hazel Scott, the boogie-woogie piano player—she was at the London Palladium last month—and her husband Adam Powell, a coloured New York Congressman; and

Charles Brown, a West Indian who has served as general factotum to 15 British Ambassadors and who has been at the Embassy for 63 years.

These invitations point the great contrast in the British Embassy's approach to its guest list since the King and Queen were in Washington in 1939.

Three train-loads of Strictly Society steamed into Washington from out of town.

This time, the party is Strictly Washington, with 2,000 Royal handshakes in 120 minutes for official notabilities and their wives.

Hence, Mordecai Johnson, whose university is very much in Washington.

Hence, Hazel Scott and her husband, and another coloured Congressman. They get invitations because all the 635 members of Congress have been asked with their wives.

And 85-year-old Charles Brown? Well, he is "unclassifiable," as bureaucrats have found when they tried to docket him.

They used to ask him what his job was. He would roar with laughter: "I do a little of everything."

Now the Man who is Everything will drink champagne with the Men — and Women — who are Somebody.

At the party will be just one exception to the Washington-only rule. Lewis Douglas, former U.S. Ambassador to Britain, will be there — and he's from Arizona.

# Sitting on the Fence.... by

NATHANIEL GUBBINS

IS Dr Mossadegh a parrot, a sheep, a man or a woman?

When I first saw his photograph I thought he was a parrot. In another picture published recently showing him, talking to the American Ambassador, to Persia his profile looked so much like a sheep's profile that I could almost hear him saying "Baa."

Then cold reason, which always spoils my day dreams, told me that he couldn't be a parrot, because his beak doesn't curve completely under his chin. Nor is it composed of horn, so far as I know.

A news item stating that his favourite dish is grilled mutton with rice put paid to the sheep theory, too, unless he is a cannibal sheep.

So, for a while, I thought he must be a man after all, despite his unfortunate appearance.

You could have knocked me down with a steam hammer when the truth dawned at last.

Who but a woman would go to bed with a headache when an argument was lost? Who but a woman could have gained so much, with little loss?

Clever little Miss (or Mrs) Mossadegh may have deceived Mr. Morrison about her sex, but she won't fool American reporters in New York.

Which will make the Foreign Office look pretty silly.

Poor Old Joe

I DOUBT if Joe Stalin reads his own articles in Pravda but he probably doesn't know that white bread is a slow poison, that coffee turns your hair grey, that a fried sausage can kill you stone dead if you have a weak heart; and that the only foods that will keep you hale and hearty at 100 are apple peelings and potato skins, rich in Vitamin C.

He is therefore living in a fool's paradise because the original Old Moore's Almanack for 1952 says "It is more than a probability" that Joe will die next May.

The original Old Moore bases his prediction on the fact that "the full moon of May 9 is falling into 'Scorpio,' which sounds bad enough to cause almost anything."

But Old Moore Gubbins, who knows nothing about these matters, thinks Joe, already reported "unwell," might drop off the hooks in May because he is not in touch with modern health hygiene.

For instance if he had read this column last week about lying almost upside-down on ironing boards "to look younger and live longer," he might have tightened up those sagging abdominal muscles and felt years younger—if he didn't have a fit first.

If he had read the simple truth from American dietitians that "fat men are fat because they eat too much," or that alcohol burns up the body's

store of Vitamin B, he would lay off some of those all-night caviar and vodka parties and go on a strict diet of wheat germ, black treacle and dried brewer's yeast, all rich in vitamins from A to Z.

Because he shuts himself up in the Kremlin reading nothing but his own articles in Pravda he probably doesn't know that white bread is a slow poison, that coffee turns your hair grey, that a fried sausage can kill you stone dead if you have a weak heart; and that the only foods that will keep you hale and hearty at 100 are apple peelings and potato skins, rich in Vitamin C.

But if he should wake up one day and learn the wonderful truth from the West, he might get to know about Vitamin E, which is supposed to turn even great-grandfathers into bridegrooms.

Then Mrs Stalin will be divorced, there will be a state wedding to a young bride in Moscow and poor old Joe, at his age and in his state of health, will be finished off long before next May.

If it's a happy Christmas to you all!

Gubbins hits out

ACCORDING to a report from Scarborough, Mr. Atlee might like to know that his uncle was once tormented by a man who was not only a back slapper and teller of bad jokes, but a rib-audger and a poker of bony forefingers into soft underbellies.

The torture had gone on for hours and it was nearing midnight in a black-out street. The last unfunny story had been told, and nothing might have happened if the bony forefinger had not shot out for a parting dig into a stomach already bruised and outraged.

It was then that Mr. Atlee's uncle, who is no Sugar Ray Robinson, and is normally as aggressive as a dopey elephant, lashed out at the tormentor and toppled him into the roadway. A passing bus just missed him, unfortunately.

(London Express Service)







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100

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100

1

Mr. Lewis Jones, a penitentiary and  
convicted felon, Phangs a convict  
and a Reuler.

Saunders, one try each, Gentile,  
 two penalties and one conversion.  
 For Manly, Des Jones, 1  
 try, Lewis Jones, a penalty and  
 two conversions, Phillips a single

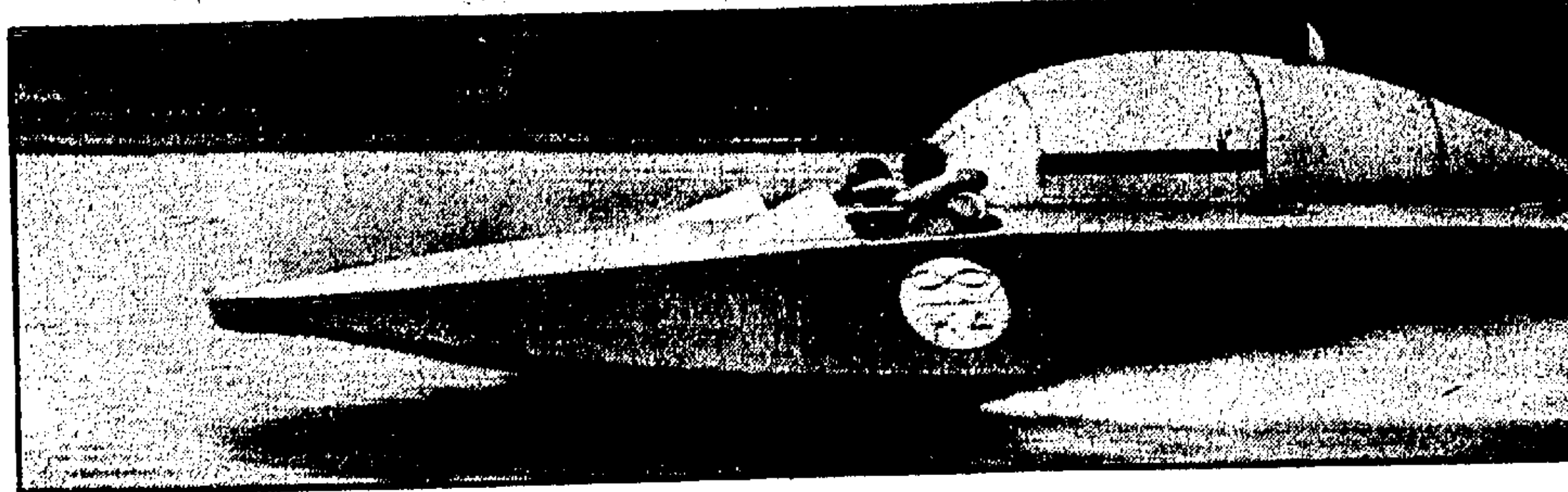
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# I DO 112 m.p.h. ...it was out of this world. We seemed to be neither in the air nor on the water'

## WITH CAMPBELL IN BLUEBIRD



The Bluebird skims—at speed.

### With Basil Cardew In The Passenger Seat

Coniston.

I am a bit sore—mostly round the ribs and in the back. My forehead has a deep red ridge where flying spray hit my goggles with the force of airgun pellets. I have been skidding over the waters of Lake Coniston at nearly two miles a minute—112.5 miles an hour.

Object: To "road-test" with Donald Campbell the £60,000 speedboat Bluebird with which he hopes to win the American-held world record. My point-by-point check:

Point No. 1: Comfort?—it does not exist. The cockpit seat is unsprung, and the lack of the seat delivers a series of elephant kicks.

Point No. 2: Acceleration?—we reached 100 miles an hour in a quarter of a mile.

Point No. 3: Quiet-running?—I shall be deaf, so Leo Villa, Campbell's brilliant mechanic tells me, for at least two days. "What can you expect," he said, "when you have a 2,400 h.p. engine roaring in your head off only a foot from the back of your neck?"

All this, including Leo Villa's assurance that he was Sir Malcolm Campbell's mechanic for 23 years—was being put to a propeller shaft which went up with a bang from the car.

Campbell and Villa made two excruciating turns, disappearing into a shrill scream of noise, and the autumn mountain came. Then came my turn.

By 6 p.m. the engine had been pumped into the car for starting. Campbell had taken his place in the driver's cockpit and I climbed into the starboard mechanic's seat abreast of him in the 11½-wide speedboat.

Villa had given me my first lesson. I had to pump the compasses four times and turn on a pump by my left ear. That primed the engine.

I was sitting with my legs in a semi-circular position and my thick, steel-braced life jacket was pressing on my ribs. After two false starts the 12-cylinder Rolls-Royce engine—beloved by the late Sir Malcolm—bellowed like a giant.

Then Bluebird just danced away. In quicker time than I could write this paragraph, the 5,000lb. plywood speedboat had risen almost out of the water.

As the 2,400 horses of the engine fed by the great super-

It is this speeding effect, I think, that gives speed on water a thrill quality of its own.

As we skimmed past the attendant launch I edged my goggles head round to see our trail of spray rising 40 feet.

## SMACK!

In the middle of the deep lake waters—how dark and cold they looked this October day—Bluebird hit what felt like Atlantic rollers. Actually they were only a boat's wake.

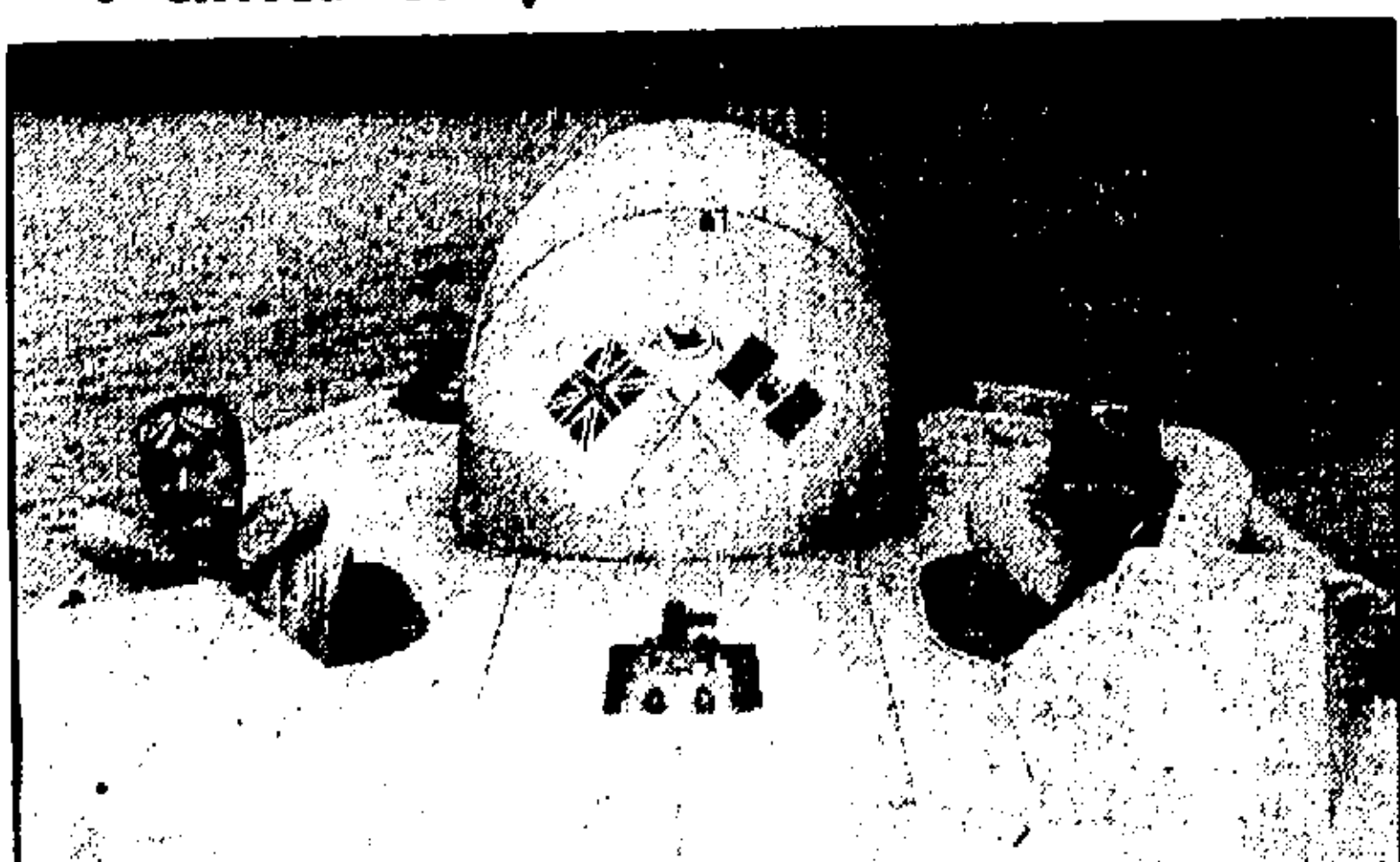
Bluebird's nose smacked breathlessly up and down and stuttered blows on my back like a padded road hammer.

How I envied Campbell, his wheel to steady him. It's curious that one loves fast driving a lot more if one is actually driving.

I noted Campbell's touch on the wheel—sensitive as a finger-hold on fragile china.

Up and down the four-mile lake we raced turning in sharp

**'I envied Campbell—he could CLING...'**



THE NEW BLUEBIRD. Cardew on the left, Campbell at the wheel.

Changes found their strength. Bluebird rose on a two-stage ramp beneath the hull. For the first time we daylighted the water and the boat.

## PORPOISING

At 60 miles an hour, she began to porpoise, only slightly, then the hull rose a foot off the water and we were planning on no more than eight square inches of step on either side.

ONE HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR—was an experience quite out of this world. We seemed to be neither in the air nor on the water.

As the craft went faster still it was like half-flying—like that sustained but helpless moment just before you touch down on half-skating and madly skidding.

## JOHN MACADAM'S COLUMN

## CUT OUT THAT OLD PALS ACT

We are pleased to note (by courtesy of the Cunard Steam Ship Company) that accompanying the British Ryder Cup golfers in the Queen Mary, was one, R. D. Ryder, described interestingly in the ship's hand-out as "leader of the Machine Tools Metal Working Anglo-American Productivity Team."

It was not merely the coincidence of the Ryders that caught our eye. It was the amiable organisation of which Mr Ryder—not to be confused with the late St Albans seedgrower who donated the cup—is the reputed head.

That Anglo-American productivity line caught the eye violently, and it is devoutly to be wished that our old friend and mentor Arthur Lacey, who sails as manager and non-playing captain of our team, will be no part of either this present Mr Ryder's metal-working or his Anglo-Americanism.

Better judges than ourselves believe that this British team can win if it puts some devil into its golf and to blazes with the Old Pals Act.

It is for Mr Lacey to inspire them to that devilish although, looking back across the years, it is a little difficult to see him in the role of fire-eater.

First time we met him personally was on the last fairway of his Berkshire course. We had a half-hour's relief from winning the war and with a No. 5 iron, we were disapplying it in hitting half a dozen balls to the home green.

ENTER LACEY  
We had hit four of them when the back swing was interrupted by a mild voice in the background saying: "You

are getting nowhere very fast indeed." This was the voice of Mr Lacey, who then proceeded, with great clarity, to get our figures down to within the 100-mark.

We want him now to eschew this gentility and get his Ryder Cup team right on their toes breathing fire and brimstone on all and everything American.

It is a pity that the golfers could not have taken in the Cockell-Finch fight before they sailed.

There, in Cockell, they would have seen just how much primitive savagery a British athlete can unleash if he has a mind to.

Mercy be! He has brought a new spirit into British sport—or, at least, restored a lost one. He should be sent around demonstrating it to our footballers, our athletes and golfers; to every one of the sporting gent who sport Britain's colours against foreign opposition.

Don has given a new verb to the sporting dictionary, Cockellised the lot!

(London Express Service)

### Maureen Stops Hurdling To Model

London, Oct. 23.

Maureen Dyson—better known perhaps as Maureen Gardner—is not worried by the thought that she will relinquish her amateur status by taking up a position with a sports firm to be photographed for advertising purposes.

Mrs Dyson, who married the chief Amateur Athletic Association coach, was narrowly beaten by Holland's Fanny Blankers-Koen in the 80 metres hurdles at the 1948 Olympic Games but was so close that she was credited with the same time, a new Olympic record of 11.2 seconds.

Now, a mother of a two-year-old son and expecting another baby early next year, Mrs Dyson has decided to give up competitive athletics. Her new job will prevent her looking after her home and family which might have been the case had she decided to continue an athletic career.

Reuter.

(London Express Service)

## INTERPORT SWIMMING TRIALS

From the point of view of the performances turned in, yesterday's Interport swimming trials at the Victoria Recreation Club were not disappointing, but the attendance was not encouraging.

"Sonny" Moncrio was unable to swim in the 100 metres free style and Cheong Kin-man elected not to swim the 1,500 metres.

Cynthia Eager swam the 400 metres in 5 minutes 40.4 seconds and can be regarded now as competitor of international standard.

She had won the Colony Championship in the 400 yards in 5:49.8.

One of the best performances yesterday was Wang Kwai-chek's 1,500 metres in 22 minutes 0.2 seconds.

Tang Yook-ming, the runner-up in the recent harbour race, being second in 22:22.6. These are high performances just out of international standard.

Cheong Kin-man won the 100 metre free style in the not too fast time of 61.6 seconds and the other participants in the race were much slower than one would have expected them to be.

Hongkong should by this time be capable of turning out four swimmers under 62 seconds for this distance, but the runner-up's time was nothing better than 63.8 seconds.

The trials conclude on Friday evening.

## THE RESULTS

Following are the results of the trials:

Men's 1,500 metres free-style—1. Wang Kwai-chek (CYMCA) (22 min. 0.2 sec.). 2. Tang Yook-ming (Chung Sing) (22 min. 22.3 sec.). 3. Wong Kam-wah (CYMCA) (23 min. 55 sec.).

Women's 400 metres back-stroke—1. Fung Ying-chee (CYMCA) (1 min. 31.4 sec.). 2. J. Eager (VRC) (1 min. 32.4 sec.). 3. Kwok Nian-tung (Chung Sing) (1 min. 38.2 sec.).

Men's 100 metres breast-stroke—1. Yeung Ying-chak (CYMCA) (2 min. 58.4 sec.). 2. Leung Hin-kun (CYMCA) (2 min. 59.4 sec.). 3. Wong Yik-ding (CYMCA) (3 min. 52.5 sec.).

Men's 100 metres free-style—1. Cynthia Eager (VRC) (5 min. 40.4 sec.). 2. Kwok Nian-tung (Chung Sing) (6 min. 42.2 sec.). 3. Wong Yik-ding (CYMCA) (6 min. 49.4 sec.). 4. J. Eager (VRC) (6 min. 51.3 sec.).

Men's 4 x 100 yards medley relay—1. Chan Cheuk-wah, Leung Hin-kun and Wong Kwai-chek (3 min. 27 sec.). 2. Ng Nin, Yeung Ying-chak and Lau Yue-wai (3 min. 29.2 sec.).

The Hongkong Diving Team gave an exhibition as an added item of interest.

## Snooker League

In a George Younger League snooker game played last night, Eastern Athletic Association "A" defeated Prison Officers' Club by five matches to nil.

### Churchill's Memoirs

(Continued From Page 4)

We had every reason to be content with these results. There had been a smoothing of many points of friction, practical steps for further co-operation had been taken, the way had been prepared for an early meeting of the heads of the three major Allied Governments, and the mounting deadlock in our working with the Soviet Union had in part been removed.

Those who took part in the Conference sensed a far more friendly atmosphere, both on and off duty, than had ever existed before. One of the best-known Russian painters was commissioned by his Government to do a conversation piece of the Conference, and he had made preliminary sketches of various members of the British and American delegations. It is not known whether the picture was ever completed, but it has not yet seen the light of day.

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(MORE TOMORROW)

## Oh, To Be In England! Says Rossellini

By JACK DAVIES

Rome.

This is movie-crazy land. Out of the Continent's 24,000 cinemas, 8,000 are in Italy and, in addition, there are a further 3,000 church halls, assembly rooms, and school rooms where commercial films can be shown.

In the capital, where I am staying, there are 200 cinemas, but only five theatres, in what a good many Europeans regard as the cultural centre of the Continent.

So it is not surprising that this country is producing more films a year (143) than Great Britain—and the film industry is thriving. And anyone who still harbours the idea that Italian films are made on a shoestring amid considerable difficulties is in for a surprise.

At the Cinecittà Studios, which Mussolini built just outside Rome before the war, there are seven films in production and it is likely to remain equally busy for the rest of the year.

No British studio can boast such a record.

## THE TOP TWO

Except for a handful of stars mostly unknown outside Italy, the two best-known names in the Italian cinema both locally and internationally belong to two stars: Roberto Rossellini ("Paisa") and Vittorio de Sica ("Bicycle Thieves").

They have become big names not only because they have made good pictures, but also because they are being short of star attractions, often bills the director of the film in larger type than that of the stars.

Rossellini has also become well known for other reasons. I met both in Rome this week.

The Rossellinis live in a large flat in one of the most fashionable suburbs of the city.

Mrs Rossellini (Ingrid Bergman) that is) was away in the country when I called. But I was constantly reminded of her while I sat in her husband's study.

For displayed on a bookshelf were the many awards presented to her by film and other organisations.

On the mantelpiece were several pictures of her; as a schoolgirl impersonating a working man with cap on head and pipe in mouth; a snap of her with Ann Todd; two pictures of her daughter Pia; and one of the late King of Sweden.

And the amiable French bulldog which stretched itself at my feet answered to the name of "Stromboli."

## GOING MY WAY

Rossellini is good-looking, intense, and a man of exceptional charm when he feels like exerting it.

He makes no bones about the fact that he considers himself an artist and the films an art.

"One of the reasons I have had to wait three years to make this," he said, shapping a script of "Europe '51" which he'll start

shooting in a few days' time "is that I insisted on doing it my way or not at all."

Rossellini's way is unique.

He has no script in the accepted sense of the word—merely a chronological list of sets, props, actors and extras required to work on them, and the number of days he requires to work on each set.

Another script, telling the story in narrative form, is on hand as a reminder. But most of it, including the dialogue, is in Rossellini's head.

"The film," he says, "must be created as it is made. It would be impossible for me to write down what I am going to do before I have done it."

"Europe '51," which will star Ingrid Bergman and the Canadian actor Alexander Knox, is what Rossellini calls "a social document of our times."

If the film has a message, it is "that I am against materialism." Most of the picture will be in English and as usual, Rossellini will shoot almost all of it outside the studios.

"I have made so many films in streets, alleys and in houses that I no longer feel comfortable in a studio," he explains.

## KILLING THE CAT

Rossellini has made two films since he completed the much publicised "Stromboli," which, incidentally, was not a box-office success.

"I at business harmed it, you know," he said, referring to the adverse publicity he received at the time of the Bergman divorce.

The first, the story of St. Francis (played by Italy's leading character actor Aldo Fabrizi), he calls "a study of humility."

The second, a section of a group film on the Seven Cardinal Sins which several directors are making together, is entitled "Envy" and is based on a short story by Colette.

It relates how a newly-married wife unable to pierce the barrier between herself and her much older husband, becomes envious of his cat and tries to kill it.

"Very difficult making a film with a cat," says Rossellini, with a feeling.

## I AM MASTER

The rumours that Rossellini is unhappy together are without foundation.

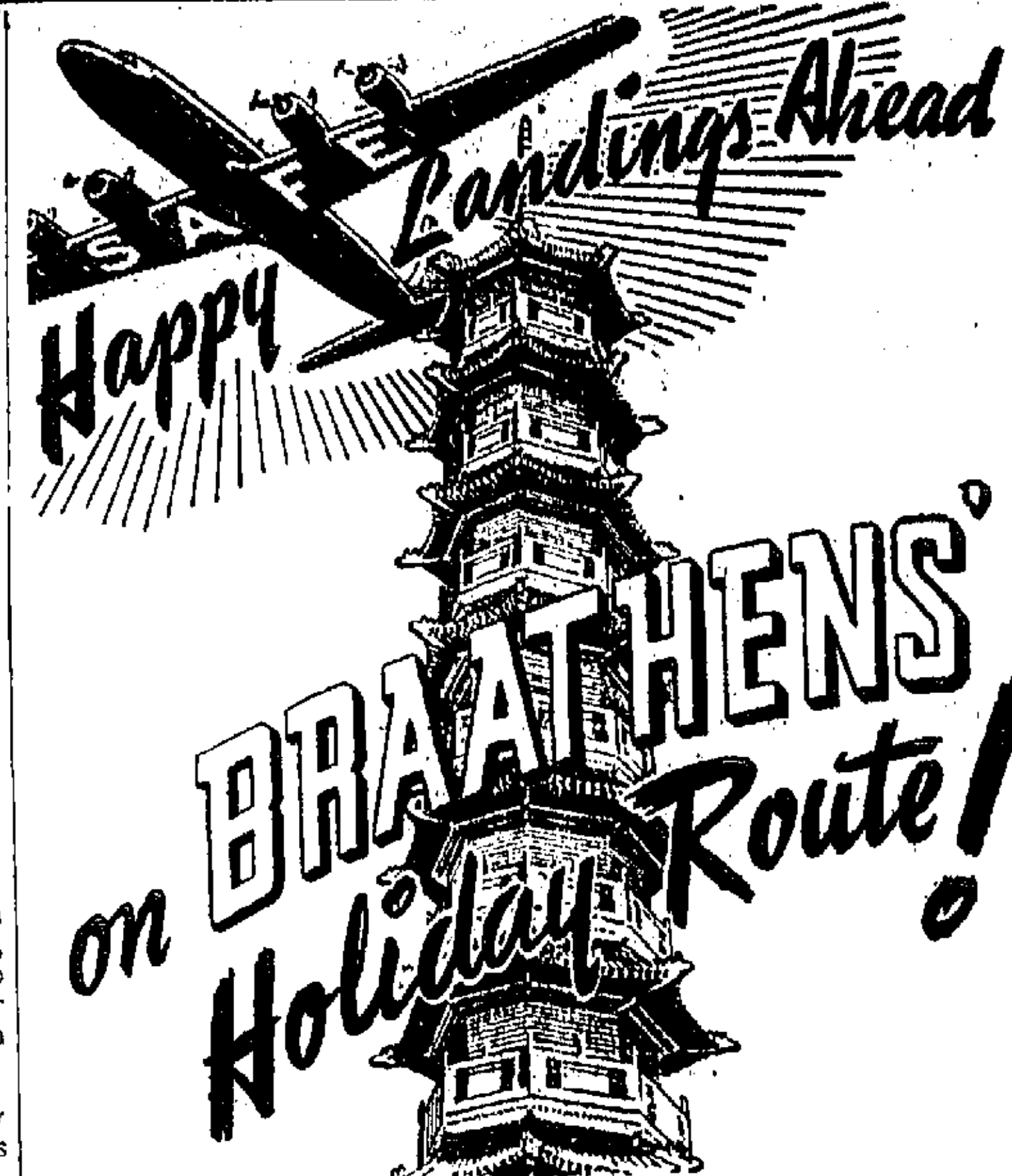
"Like all Italians, I am a man," he says. "And I insist on being master in my own house. That is how we are."

"My wife is first a woman and second a film star. She is more interested in her home, her son, her animals and birds than she is in filming."

"No, I would not try to stop her making a film for another director. I have no intention of spending my career directing films starring my wife. Obviously, she does not want to appear only in mine."

Will Ingrid ever return to Hollywood? I doubt it. But it is by no means beyond the realms of possibility that they may one day settle in England.

"It is our dream to live and work in England," said Rossellini. "I consider it the most educated and intellectual country in the world."



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"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	26th Oct.
"SHANGHAI"	Kobe	5 p.m.	27th Oct.
"SHANGHAI"	Singapore, Penang & Malacca	5 p.m.	30th Oct.
"ANSHAN"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m.	2nd Nov.
"HUPH"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	2nd Nov.
"SHANGHAI"	Kobe	5 p.m.	3rd Nov.
"SOCHOW"	Damascus	5 p.m.	9th Nov.

## ARRIVALS FROM

"SHANGHAI"	Kobe	7 a.m.	25th Oct.
"SHANGHAI"	Damascus	27th Oct.	
"KWEIANG"	Singapore	27th Oct.	
"HUPH"	Tientsin	28th Oct.	
"ANSHAN"	Singapore	29th Oct.	
"PARHOF"	Osaka	31st Oct.	
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"TAIYUAN"	Singapore	2nd Dec.

## ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIYUAN"	Singapore	28th Oct.
"YOHIO"	Singapore	1st Nov.
"CHANGHAI"	Singapore	8th Nov.
"CHANGHAI"	Singapore	14th Nov.
"TAIYUAN"	Singapore	30th Nov.

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"ANTHOCUS"	Cebu, Manila & Hongkong	5th Nov.	
"ANTHOCUS"	Cebu, Manila & Hongkong	7th Nov.	
"ANTHOCUS"	Cebu, Manila & Hongkong	22nd Nov.	
"ANTHOCUS"	Cebu, Manila & Hongkong	24th Nov.	

## Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Ship	From	Arrives	Departs
"ANTHOCUS"	Singapore	29th Oct.	30th Oct.
"ANTHOCUS"	Singapore	5th Nov.	6th Nov.
"ANTHOCUS"	Singapore	14th Nov.	15th Nov.
"ANTHOCUS"	Singapore	29th Nov.	30th Nov.
"ANTHOCUS"	Singapore	13th Dec.	14th Dec.
"ANTHOCUS"	Singapore	28th Dec.	29th Dec.
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HK-Hongkong	DC-41 7:00 a.m. Tues. 6:00 p.m. Tues.	1:30 a.m. Wed. Sat. 1:30 a.m. Tues. Fri.
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HK-Manila, Iloilo, Cebu	DC-41 6:30 a.m. Wed. 4:45 p.m. Thurs.	10:30 a.m. Wed. Sat. 1:30 a.m. Tues. Fri.
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"BENDORAN"	U.K. via Singapore	8th Nov.
"BENLEDI"	U.K. via Singapore	19th Nov.
"BENCLEUCH"	U.K. via Singapore	21st Nov.
"BENWYVIL"	U.K. via Singapore	24th Nov.
"BENWYVIL"	U.K. via Singapore	19th Dec.
"BENWYVIL"	U.K. via Singapore	23rd Dec.

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"BENAVON"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	Buoy A-4
"BENALBANACH"	Havre, London & Antwerp	31st Oct.
"BENCROACHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow & Hamburg	12th Nov.
"BENDORAN"	Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull	12th Nov.
"BENLEDI"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	19th Nov.
"BENCLEUCH"	Kobe & Yokohama	23rd Nov.
"BENWYVIL"	Havre, London & Antwerp	20th Nov.
"BENWYVIL"	Kobe & Yokohama	23rd Dec.
"BENWYVIL"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	26th Dec.
"BENWYVIL"	Liverpool, Glasgow & Hamburg	29th Dec.

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Said &amp; Port Salda.

Cebu, Manila, Tawau &amp; Sandakan.

Cebu, Manila, Tawau, Sandakan &amp; Jesselton.

W. R. LOXLEY &amp; CO. (CHINA) LTD.

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York Building. Telephone: 84166.



## HONGKONG

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1932 Annual Return Forms are on  
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Daily Paid Goods, 10 cents each at  
S. C. M. Post.

Damaged packages are to be left  
in the Godowns for examination by  
Consignees and the Company's sur-  
veyors, Messrs Godard & Douglas,  
at 10 a.m. on Friday, 26th October,  
1951.

To comply with the General  
Bonded Warehouse Regulations,  
Consignees must have a Revenue  
Office in attendance when damaged  
dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after  
the goods have left the steamer's  
godowns and all goods remaining  
undelivered after 27th October, 1951,  
will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer  
must be presented to the under-  
signed on or before 14th November,  
1951, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected  
by the Company.

CIF DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1951.

## Japanese Seeking Solution To Problem Of Over-Population

Tokyo, Oct. 23.

Unprecedented develop-  
ment of industry, emigra-  
tion and birth control are  
three means by which Japan  
is hoping to solve the prob-  
lems raised by the biggest  
population in her history.

At the present rate of in-  
crease, she has over 1,000,000  
new mouths to feed every year.  
Research workers estimate that  
the population, today over 84  
million, will by the early 1960's  
soar to 100 million.

The present situation is in  
part a direct result of Japan's  
unsuccessful war of aggression.  
She now finds herself deprived  
of her valuable "rice bowl"  
colonies, Formosa and Korea,  
which for half a century sup-  
plied her rice deficit.

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These countries, too, with  
Manchuria, absorbed most of  
her emigrants.

Japan can grow only three-  
quarters of her rice, fish and  
vegetables on the four home  
islands of Honshu (the main  
island), Hokkaido (bleak North-  
ern neighbour to Russian-  
occupied Karafuto), Kyushu  
(southern coal and steel centre)  
and Shikoku (old-fashioned  
agricultural community off the  
south-east coast).

Beyond this she must import  
in exchange for money or  
goods. The Government, sup-  
ported by all political parties,  
including the Communists, has  
therefore drawn up plans to  
encourage the export of more  
manufactured goods than at any  
time before the war.

Whether the quality of Japan-  
ese textiles, light and heavy  
machinery, toys and electrical  
equipment will be better than  
before the war remains to be  
seen.

Inferior but cheaper Japanese  
textiles have already been cut-  
ting into Britain's markets. In  
South-East Asian countries, such  
as Thailand.

Now, with the responsibilities  
of a nation again upon her and  
her shipping fleet growing fast,  
international traders can ex-  
pect a vigorous new competitor  
who must export-import on  
sufficient.

Emigration and birth con-  
trol are regarded by the Japanese  
as small but worthwhile aids to  
solve the problem of over-  
population.

There is a keen desire to  
emigrate. Most emigration-  
minded people want to go to  
Brazil where the Japanese  
colony has been built up during  
the last 40 years to over 350,000.

Japanese visiting Brazil still  
frequently have a difficult and  
dangerous time trying to con-

vince their isolated countrymen  
that Japan actually suffered de-  
feats by the Allies).

Birth control was from time  
to time one of the most hotly  
debated occupation trends.  
Those favouring it, including  
many of General MacArthur's  
advisers, argued: "Populate  
and perish."

Opponents of birth control  
claimed that Japan had no  
population problems. Backed by  
figures, they claimed that Japan  
could feed herself if the four  
islands were fully farmed and  
the waters surrounding them  
fully fished.

Recent surveys showed that 20  
per cent of Japanese married  
couples are now actually practis-  
ing birth control, compared  
with six per cent before the war.

The survey showed that as  
much as 60 per cent of the  
people questioned about birth  
control favoured that method  
for limiting families.

Birth control facilities and  
advice are offered at shops and  
health centres throughout the  
urban and rural areas.

The greatest opposition comes  
from farmers and fishermen,  
who say that they need big  
families of up to six or seven  
children to supply family man-  
power and later to look after  
them in their old age.

Japan's high population, ac-  
cording to foreign researchers,  
is not likely to be curbed in the  
near future either by emigration  
or birth control.—Reuter.

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## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"LES GLIERES" Nov. 6	Nov. 10	
"FELIX ROUSSEL" Dec. 6	Dec. 7	
Homeward For		
"OYONNAX" Oct. 27	Oct. 27	S. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Nov. 1	Nov. 1	Manila, Saigon & Marseilles
"MONKAY" Nov. 24	Nov. 24	N. Africa & Europe

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES  
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong  
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

## R.M.S. "CANTON"

## NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

**SALES:** FRIDAY the 26th October at 5.00 p.m. for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

**BAGGAGE:** ALL passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co's Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE by NOON on THURSDAY the 25th October.

**SPECIAL NOTE:** With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co's Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

**EMBARKATION:** Will take place on FRIDAY the 26th October between 2.30 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

Steadiness IN NY  
In Cotton Futures

New York, Oct. 23. Cotton futures showed an easy tone of steadiness and closed on the rally. The market opened unchanged to 7 points lower. Thereafter it sawed within a range of 20 points of alternate flurries of trade buying and hedging.

The market closed very steady on covering by day traders and renewed mild buying unchanged to 11 points higher.

Prices closed as follows:

Spot	36.65
December	37.10
March (1952)	36.92-36.91
May	36.75
July	36.28-36.29
October	35.10
December	35.03
March (1953)	34.96

—United Press.

**NEW ORLEANS MARKET**

Spot	36.75
December	37.11
March (1952)	36.92-36.93
May	36.79-36.80
July	36.30-36.31
October	35.16
December	35.07 bid
March (1953)	35.00 bid

—United Press.

## Grain Prices Close Lower

Chicago, Oct. 23. Grain futures finished irregularly lower under the pressure of realising near the close. Wheat futures closed 1/4 higher to 3/4 lower and soybeans 1/4 to 3/4 lower.

Prices of grain futures closed as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel.	
Spot	2.40 1/2
September	2.33 1/4-1/2
December	2.30 1/2
March (1952)	2.25 1/4-1/2
May	2.40 1/2

Corn

Spot	1.70 1/2
September	1.70 1/2-1/4
December	1.63 1/2
March (1952)	1.58 1/2
May	1.63 1/2

Oats

Spot	1.05 1/2-1/4
September	1.05 1/2
December	1.03 1/2
March (1952)	1.03 1/2
May	1.05 1/2

New York Hour—per 50 lb. sack. 41.75—United Press.

## Italian Tariff Concessions

Washington, Oct. 23. The State Department said today that American exporters would benefit from tariff concessions on a wide range of products coming into effect with Italy on November 17.

The concessions were negotiated with Italy at the recent International Tariff Conference at Torquay, England, and supplement others already included in the general agreement on tariffs and trade, Italy signed the Torquay Protocol on October 10.—Reuter.

## Seeds And Oils

New York, Oct. 23. Prices in the seeds and oils market closed today unchanged with the following exceptions:—Tung Oil, in bulk cars, F.O.B. New York, per lb., 30 cents. Castor Oil, per lb., F.O.B. New York, 6.00-6.25. Flax Seed, per bushel, F.O.B. Minneapolis, 4.00—United Press.

## UNDER-DEVELOPED AREAS

## Greater Effort Needed For Advancement

## Better Living Conditions And Adequate Capital

(By RONALD BOXALL)

The problem of economic development in backward areas has figured prominently in world politics since the end of the war.

Most authorities now agree that the need exists for a greatly intensified effort to promote economic advancement in the two-thirds of the world that is more or less under-developed.

The need is two-fold: first, there must be an adequate flow of capital to finance basic economic development. New roads, bridges, railways, irrigation systems, hydro-electric schemes, and so on, are needed before the work of secondary development—the promotion of new industries—can begin.

Secondly, living conditions must be raised by the provision of hospitals, schools, social institutions, etc. Only thus can a suitable labour force of healthy, educated and contented people be made available to man the new industries at the various levels.

These needs are now adequately recognised. But it is not the same as knowing how to go about doing it. There are now several organisations and agencies—and an even greater number of plans—for providing the necessary flow of capital to the backward areas. Some, like the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the British Government's Colonial Development Corporation, are achieving worthwhile results. Others, like President Truman's Point Four Programme and the Commonwealth Colonial Plan, seem to have become bogged down in initial difficulties.

There are two aspects of the problems which affect all plans for economic development, alike. There is the short-term problem of supplying the necessary resources during the period of world reconstruction. This problem, though formidable at the moment, is by no means insuperable. But the long-term problems will be less easy to solve.

These problems were enumerated recently by Mr. Eugene R. Black, President of the World Bank, which has in the five years of its existence gained more experience in development problems than any other institution or government agency of its kind.

LONG-TERM PROCESS

Economic development, Mr. Black said, was an important objective for the entire community of nations. It was a long-term process, which could not be carried out sporadically. Foreign capital alone was not the only factor bearing on the rate of development. Equally important were the social institutions of the country receiving help, the distribution of wealth and opportunity among the people, the effectiveness of the educational effort, the energy and competence of government administration, and the character of the policies governing the use of the country's resources.

So far as private investment is concerned, the last two factors are probably the most important. This is not to say that companies operating overseas are indifferent to the standard of living of their locally-recruited labour. On the contrary, many of them have helped tremendously to improve the living standards of workers and their families. But the fact remains that private capital shies away from countries where governments are hostile to foreign enterprise. Misguided nationalist zeal can do more harm to the cause of economic development by private enterprise than restrictions on the remittance of profits, excessive taxation, etc.—although these, too, provide ample reason for the lack of private investment in under-developed countries.

Even if an adequate flow of capital to backward areas could be maintained, this would not ensure the necessary degree of economic development. A shortage of technicians and trained workers in the receiving countries is, according to Mr. Black, "one of the greatest and most intractable obstacles to development."

MENTAL ATTITUDE

The World Bank, a non-political, non-profit-making institution, established within the framework of the United Nations, has the means to provide not only financial but also technical and other assistance to under-developed countries. Yet there is one problem which cannot be solved by the provision of material and human resources, alone. This is the problem of the mental attitude towards foreign aid in

London, Oct. 23. backward areas has figured prominently in world politics since the end of the war.

## Aid Plans For Asian Countries

San Francisco, Oct. 23. The head of the United States Asian economic aid programme said today that agricultural and economic programmes for the six Asian countries now receiving U.S. aid will be discussed at the Baguio conference that begins on October 31.

Mr. R. Allen Griffin, Economic Co-operation Administration (ECA) chief for Asia, said in an interview that only heads of ECA missions in the Asian countries plus others from Washington would attend the meeting.

The countries are the Associated States of Indo-China—Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos—Burma, Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines and Formosa.

Mr. Griffin said the \$220,000,000 appropriated for 1951-52 is being used for technical assistance in such diverse fields as agriculture, public health, engineering and banking. Technicians in the various fields have been sent, he said, to supply the needs of the countries.

"The purpose is to build economic strength and the administrative capacity to cope with the Asian countries' problems that affect the masses of the people," he said.—Associated Press.

## Japan Bonds In London

London, Oct. 23. Japanese bonds "A" (4s. of 1899) 68 "B" (4s. of 1910) 57 1/2 "C" (5s. of 1907) 67 1/2 "D" (5s. of 1934) 119 "E" (5s. of 1934) 119 Consols 66-3/16—United Press

## NEW YORK MARKET

New York, Oct. 23. Stocks snapped back after a week of skidding prices had clipped over \$5,000,000,000 from market valuations. While the rise failed to make up the losses of the previous week, it nevertheless carried the averages with the exception of the utility index, into the plus territory. The general average gained 35 cents, industrial \$1.21 and rail 37 cents while utility lost 3 cents. The upward move was so vigorous that tickers felt a minute behind for a few minutes in the mid-afternoon.

Sales totalled 2,110,000 shares. Of 1,134 issues traded, 597 advanced, 296 declined and 241 were unchanged. Oil, perked up. Steels moved higher. Rails improved. Curb sales totalled 480,000 and bonds 3,515,000.

Dow Jones averages at the end of the session stood as follows:—

30 Industrials	203.50
20 Rails	82.04
15 Utilities	45.52
40 Bonds	185.95

—United Press.

New York, 23. Copra was quoted today at \$102.50 per short ton asked. Coconut oil was quoted at 18 1/2 cents a pound asked—United Press.

## Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

Fast Regular Trans-Pacific Service

DIRECT: SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, DETROIT, TORONTO, MONTREAL AND ALL AMERICAN & CANADIAN CITIES

OVERLAND: GUSAN, MARINA ISLANDS, MICRONESIA, ISLANDS — Regular Service direct of with transshipment.

Vessel	From	Arrives	Departs	For
"TRADE WIND"	San Francisco	Oct. 28	Oct. 28	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"SEA BREEZE"	San Francisco	Nov. 4	Nov. 4	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"J. L. LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	Nov. 10	Nov. 10	Singapore & Dinkaria
"PACIFIC DRAGON"	San Francisco	Dec. 11	Dec. 11	San Francisco & Los Angeles & via Yokohama

For full particulars call United States Lines Co., General Agents, Queen's Building, Tel. 28100.

## HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

On 23rd date on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$332,647.60. Noon quotation and the morning's transactions:

## SHARES BUYERS' SALES

HS Bank	1,500	20 1/2	1500
HSK	124		

## INSURANCES

Canal	230	240
Union	750	
Underwriters	512	
HSK	140	150

## DOCKS, ETC.

N. P. Wharf	600	
Dock	17,174	1080 1/2
Provident	147,142	
Shan Dock	510	1000 1/2
Wheelock	361	37 500 1/2 30 5/8

## LAND, ETC.

HSK Hotel	6	6 1/2
HSK Land	30 1/2	34 1000 1/2 53
Shan Land	2,15	5500 1/2 210
Hongkong	12 1/2	13 1000 1/2 12 1/2

## UTILITIES

Trans	1	4 1/2 600 1/2 16 5/8
Peak Trans	22	50
Peak Trans	11	
Star Ferry	11	
C. Light (A)	9 1/2	9 1/2 1600 1/2 9 40
C. Light (B)	6 1/2	6 1/2 500 1/2 9 40
Electric	22 1/2	23 300 1/2 22 1/2
Electric (B)	21 1/2	1620 1/2 21 1/2
Electric (C)	15 1/2	1600 1/2 15 1/2

## INDUSTRIALS

Consolidated	14 1/2	14 1/2 2000 1/2 11 3/8
Rope	21	200 1/2 21

## STORES, ETC.

Dairies	17 1/2	18 270 1/2 17
		500 1/2 17 1/2
		100 1/2 17 1/2
		100 1/2 17 1/2
		100 1/2 17 1/2
		100 1/2 17 1/2
		100 1/2 17 1/2
		100 1/2 17 1/2
		100 1/2 17 1/2
		100 1/2 17 1/2

## SINGAPORE MARKET

Singapore, Oct. 23. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	
October	153 1/2
November	155 1/2
December	157 1/2
January	159 1/2
February	161 1/2
March	163 1/2
April	165 1/2
May	167 1/2
June	169 1/2
July	171 1/2
August	173 1/2
September	175 1/2
October	177 1/2
November	179 1/2
December	181 1/2
January	183 1/2
February	185 1/2
March	187 1/2
April	189 1/2
May	191 1/2
June	193 1/2
July	195 1/2
August	197 1/2
September	199 1/2
October	201 1/2
November	203 1/2
December	205 1/2
January	207 1/2
February	209 1/2
March	211 1/2
April	213 1/2
May	215 1/2
June	217 1/2
July	219 1/2
August	221 1/2
September	223 1/2
October	225 1/2
November	227 1/2
December	229 1/2
January	231 1/2
February	233 1/2
March	235 1/2
April	237 1/2
May	239 1/2
June	241 1/2
July	243 1/2
August	245 1/2
September	247 1/2
October	249 1/2
November	251 1/2
December	253 1/2
January	255 1/2
February	257 1/2
March	259 1/2
April	261 1/2
May	263 1/2
June	265 1/2
July	267 1/2
August	269 1/2
September	271 1/2
October	273 1/2
November	275 1/2
December	277 1/2
January	279 1/2
February	281 1/2
March	283 1/2
April	285 1/2
May	287 1/2
June	289 1/2
July	291 1/2
August	293 1/2
September	295 1/2
October	297 1/2
November	299 1/2
December	301 1/2
January	303 1/2
February	305 1/2
March	307 1/2
April	309 1/2
May	311 1/2
June	313 1/2
July	315 1/2
August	317 1/2
September	319 1/2
October	321 1/2
November	323 1/2
December	325 1/2
January	327 1/2
February	329 1/2
March	331 1/2
April	333 1/2
May	335 1/2
June	337 1/2
July	339 1/2
August	341 1/2
September	343 1/2
October	345 1/2
November	347 1/2
December	349 1/2
January	351 1/2
February	353 1/2
March	355 1/2
April	357 1/2
May	359 1/2
June	361 1/2
July	363 1/2
August	365 1/2
September	367 1/2
October	369 1/2
November	371 1/2
December	373 1/2
January	375 1/2
February	377 1/2
March	379 1/2
April	381 1/2
May	383 1/2
June	385 1/2
July	387 1/2
August	389 1/2
September	391 1/2
October	393 1/2
November	395 1/2
December	397 1/2
January	399 1/2
February	401 1/2
March	403 1/2
April	405 1/2
May	407 1/2
June	409 1/2
July	411 1/2
August	413 1/2
September	415 1/2
October	417 1/2
November	419 1/2
December	421 1/2
January	423 1/2
February	425 1/2
March	427 1/2
April	429 1/2
May	431 1/2
June	433 1/2
July	435 1/2
August	437 1/2
September	439 1/2
October	441 1/2
November	443 1/2
December	445 1/2
January	447 1/2
February	449 1/2
March	451 1/2
April	453 1/2
May	455 1/2
June	457 1/2
July	459 1/2
August	461 1/2
September	463 1/2
October	465 1/2
November	467 1/2
December	469 1/2
January	471 1/2
February	473 1/2
March	475 1/2
April	477 1/2
May	479 1/2
June	481 1/2
July	483 1/2
August	485 1/2
September	487 1/2
October	489 1/2
November	491 1/2
December	493 1/2
January	495 1/2
February	497 1/2
March	499 1/2
April	501 1/2
May	503 1/2
June	505 1/2
July	507 1/2
August	509 1/2
September	511 1/2
October	513 1/2
November	515 1/2
December	517 1/2
January	519 1/2
February	521 1/2
March	523 1/2
April	525 1/2
May	527 1/2
June	529 1/2
July	531 1/2
August	533 1/2
September	535 1/2
October	537 1/2
November	539 1/2
December	541 1/2





## Search For Men Behind Assassination Of Liaquat Ali Khan Suspected Plot Against Pakistan Government

From JAMES LEASOR

Karachi, Oct. 23.

Pakistan's entire police, military and secret service intelligence organisations were alerted today exactly one week after the public shooting of the country's beloved Premier, Liaquat Ali Khan, in the nation's biggest-ever hunt to discover the men and the reasons behind the assassination.

Intelligence agents are now at Rawalpindi and are believed to have discovered a plot for a coup d'etat against the Pakistan Government.

## More Join Wildcat Strike

New York, Oct. 23.

CIO sailors threw their support behind the wildcat-striking AFL longshoremen today, threatening further critical tie-ups in the United States' largest port, which already has become dead for railway shipping.

The National Maritime Union president, Joseph Curran, announced that CIO ship crews would honour picket lines set up by insurgent locals of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association.

"If there is a picket line, that ship will not be moved," Curran told the union's convention here.

Railways clamped an embargo on all freight destined for ships in New York harbour and Boston harbour as thousands of railway cars sat unladen.

Curran's move threatened to halt sailing of the U.S. luxury liner America on Thursday from the Staten Island pier.

He said the line had asked the NMU to make an exception for the ship because the competitive Queen Mary and Venezuela were not affected by the strike.

"We asked our agent to see if there is a picket line there," said Curran, adding that if there were the crew would not man the ship.

Apparently slapping at the I.L.A. president, Joseph Ryan, whose men struck against the contract he negotiated, Curran then announced that his union "supports rank and file workers who fight for legitimate gains where their leadership obviously sold them down the river."

United Press.

## SUDANESE REQUEST TO UN

Khartoum, Oct. 23.

The Sudan Constitutional Commission, which represents a cross-section of Sudan public opinion, was today drafting a cable to the United Nations asking for an International Commission to govern the Sudan until its future is decided.

The cable had been expected to be sent last night or today.

Reports here said that the British Government would not support the Commission's request unless the cable stated that the International Commission would not replace the Governor-General, Sir Robert Howe.

The Commission was redrafting the cable and would show it to the Governor-General before sending it.

The Commission was appointed this Spring by Sir Robert to study the question of self-government. He said it represented most of the political parties.

It believes that Egypt's abrogation of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty has nullified the condominium and urges that Sudan should have full independence at once under the United Nations Commission. —Reuters.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALLEN GREENHAWK for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

## "Forces Sweetheart" Meets The Boys



Stars of stage, screen and radio helped to entertain disabled ex-servicemen from Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton, at a party held recently. Picture shows Radio star, Carole Carr, "Forces Sweetheart" signing autographs for some of the disabled men.

## HK Realty & Trust Co., Ltd., Annual Meeting

Hongkong Realty and Trust Co., Ltd., made a profit of \$688,384 for the year, and at the Annual General Meeting this morning a dividend of 15 cents per share, free of tax, was declared.

Mr G. E. Marden, Chairman of the Board of Directors presided. Addressing the meeting the Chairman said:

You will observe from the Accounts before you that comparative figures with last year are given for your convenience and it has been decided to change the description of Property used last year to 'Land and Buildings' as being a more precise term. The large increase which appears in that particular item under Fixed Assets in the Balance Sheet is caused mainly by the partial construction of flats for the Military Authorities to which I referred at some length when I addressed you last year. There was in addition a further increase under this heading of some \$200,000.

Since the close of the year the 102 Flats have been completed and I shall deal with certain of the financial aspects of the project later. The property market was generally firm during the year, although there was a short period when, due to the hurried departure of American dependants and the closing of certain firms, there appeared to be an over-supply of furnished houses and apartments. After a short hesitation these were eagerly absorbed, but, owing to the fact that the sub-leases were generally very short or terminable at short notice, there remained a fundamental shortage of accommodation.

Your subsidiary, Harriman Realty Co. Ltd., was active throughout the year and, although pleased to state that it continues to be so, it provides a complete service for all interested in property, whether as potential tenants or as landlords, and the degree of its success indicates its value to the community.

Two. It is possible that the Soviet wanted to do away with the peace-loving Liaquat to cause an upheaval in Pakistan during which they could consolidate the now almost moribund Communist Party.

Three. It may be that the killing was inspired by the Indian extremist organisation, Rashtriya Sewak Sangh, a militant Hindu organisation, a member of which murdered Mahatma Gandhi. They hope for a reunited India and Pakistan in one country as before Partition. After Gandhi's death, they went underground and they are now rising again. —London Express Service.

Refinery Still Closed

Basra, Oct. 23.

General Riahi, the Persian head of the Abadan refinery, today said that there was still no definite plan for restarting the refinery.

"But there is a possibility that some minor parts might be put into operation," he said.

In a telephone interview with Reuters he would give no further details.

He also declined to say anything about tankers to transport oil.

Some oil in cases is reported to have been moved from Abadan in converted landing craft, carrying about 150 tons each but it is believed that this is purely for Persian internal consumption.

Bad road communications may have made it easier to move this oil by waterway. —Reuters.

until the accounting period ending in 1953.

Dividends from subsidiaries were higher by \$60,000 but interest and dividends were reduced by some \$25,000.

On the other side, the only substantial changes are the appearance of the new item interest on Building Loan and the increase in the General Managers' commission consequent upon the higher profit figures. Other expenses of management remain small but, due to increased work it has been agreed to adjust the monthly sum payable to the Secretaries and General Managers from \$1,000 to \$2,500 and this will be effected in next year's accounts.

The Appropriation Account shows the proposed allocations including the increased Property Amortisation figure and the increased dividend which your Board is pleased to be able to recommend.

Mr J. L. C. Pearce proposed and Mrs D. Marden seconded a motion that Messrs Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. be re-appointed Auditors.

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## DRAMATIC SCENE IN COURT

### Convicted Man Shouts Patriotic Salutations

A dramatic scene was enacted in the Supreme Court this morning when the appeal of Shau Shing, aged 40, against conviction for murder of a Chinese constable in Tsun Wan was dismissed by the Full Court.

When the Court rose and as the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, and Mr Justice Scholes, Acting Puisne Judge, were leaving the Bench, Shau Shing, raising his right and left arm alternately, shouted aloud, "Long live the Nationalist Government of China; long live the Kuomintang; long live President Chiang Kai-shek." He repeated this twice before he was led away by Prison officers.

## Alleged Armed Robbers On Trial

An armed robbery which was allegedly committed over a year ago was recalled at the Criminal Sessions this morning when two men appeared before Mr Justice Scholes, charged with robbery with aggravation.

The accused are Luk Kit, 25, unemployed, and Yuen Chik-lai, 28, L.E.P. attached to the Royal Army Service Corps, Shanshuipai Camp, and they are alleged to have robbed, with another unknown, on October 15, 1950, Liu Chun of a wrist watch, two gold finger rings and \$250; Kwok Kam-cheung of \$45; Liu Yung-tai of a wrist watch; Liu Mei-ku of two gold finger rings, a pair of gold bangles and \$3,500; and Leung Ho of two necklaces, a gold bangle and \$550.

Mr D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Det. Insp. J. Andrews.

The Jury empanelled comprises six men and a woman. The Prosecutor said that three men, two of them the accused in the dock, armed with two revolvers and a dagger, gained admittance to the second floor of No. 39, Queen's Road West, on October 15 last year, held up the occupants, comprising a number of women and young children, and robbed them of jewellery and money listed in the indictment.

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